# DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

## VOL. LVI Contents No. 11

#### NOVEMBER, 1922

THE TOMB OF CAPTAIN JAMES LAWRENCE, U. S. NAVY Frontisp	riece
George Washington's Boyhood	637
By Charles Moore	
A Message from the President General	647
SEALS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	648
By Isabel L. Smith	
CHARLESTONIANS IN THE ST. MEMIN COLLECTION OF MINIATURES	657
By Dolores Boisfeuillet Colquitt	
PRESENTATION OF STAND OF COLORS TO U. S. S. CALIFORNIA	663
By Ivy Perkins Cerkel	
A Page in Heraldry	666
HISTORICAL PROGRAM	667
CONDUCTED BY DR. GEORGE M. CHURCHILL	
STATE CONFERENCE	669
Work of the Chapters	671
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	
HONOR ROLL OF THE D. A. R. MAGAZINE	692
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—	
Official List of	693

#### ISSUED MONTHLY BY

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office, 227 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

MRS. CHARLES H. BISSELL

MISS NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN

Chairman, Magazine Committee, Southington, Conn. Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D C.

MRS. EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH

Genealogical Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED DECEMBER 13, 1917, AT THE PHILADELPHIA, FA., POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Single Copy, 25 Cents Vearly Subscription, \$2.00 Foreign Postage 50 Cents Additional

COPYRIGHT. 1922, BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION





International Newsreel

THE TOMB OF CAPTAIN JAMES LAWRENCE, U. S. NAVY.

SAILORS SIGHTSEEING IN NEW YORK CITY, PAUSE IN THEIR ROUND OF PLEASURE TO HONOR A NAVAL HERO OF 1812, CAPTAIN JAMES LAWRENCE, WHO WHEN MORTALLY WOUNDED, UTTERED THE IMMORTAL WORDS: "DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP," CAPTAIN LAWRENCE'S TOMB IS IN THE GRAVEYARD OF TRINITY CHURCH, INTIMATELY ASSOCIATED WITH MANY OF OUR HISTORIC CHARACTERS

# DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

VOL. LVI, No. 11

NOVEMBER, 1922

WHOLE No. 363

## GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BOYHOOD

By Charles Moore

Chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts



N the year 1657, or thereabouts, and during the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, John and Lawrence Washington, brothers, immigrated from the north of England and settled at Bridges

Creek on the Potomac River in the County of Westmoreland, but from whom they descended the subscriber is possessed of no document to ascertain."

So, in 1791, wrote President Washington to Sir Isaac Heard, the Garter Kingat-Arms in London. At this date the Washingtons had been Virginians for a hundred and thirty-three years, and George Washington had become "a citizen of the United States," as he described himself in his will. Many persons, misled perhaps by James Russell Lowell's characterization of Abraham Lincoln as "the first American," are apt to think and speak of Washington as an Englishman transplanted in America. His life, his fortunes, his hopes were first Virginian and, after the Confederation was formed, they were national. He was English only in the sense that the spirit of liberty was in his blood.

Although the origin of his family was of only casual interest and of no importance to Washington, it is of moment to such as find in ancestry the controlling forces of the life of the individual. Many books have been written on the subject. and there is as much reason to believe with Mr. Albert Welles 1 that Washington was descended from Odin, the founder of Scandinavia, B.C. 70, as there is to credit another more modest statement that he sprang from Thorsin the Dane, who is reputed to have reached these shores in A.D. 1007. After years of solemn absurdities printed by imaginative genealogists, it remained for Mr. Henry F. Waters to discover in 1889, a century after Washington had confessed ignorance, that the father of the immigrants was Lawrence Washington, M.A. (Oxford), a son of Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave, a brother of Sir William Washington, of Packington, and of Sir John Washington, of Thrapton, Lawrence was successively student, lector and fellow of Brasenose and proctor of the University of Oxford. He left the university to become rector of Purleigh, a valuable living in Essex; and during "the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell," he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pedigree and History of the Washington Family, 1879.

The year 1657 or thereabouts,

John endamorere Mathery for Arothers

Emigrated from the worth of Britadand william Bridges Beek on Flomae liver, in the love his of West more in na But he a whom they discided the subscriber is possessed of no does ment to wood their will be a possessed of no does the state of the subscriber in possessed of no does the state of the subscriber in possessed of no does the state of the subscriber in possessed of no does the subscriber in possessed of no does the subscriber in possessed of no does the subscriber in possessed on the subscriber in possessed on the subscriber in possessed on the subscriber in the subscriber in possessed on the subscriber in th

John Mathington was employed as fine. eal ariens the halans in mary ind, and as a contra of his gervices was made a lotonel; and the Parish Wherein he lived our sailed of ter sim.

The married And Pope, and left if we two fors, in wronce and I the and one downters he who have sied to an Trancis Wright. The time of his death the subjective is not as to appear tain but it appears that he was Interned in a Qualit which had been exceed at Bridges week. -

Saurence Marker, to his elect ton marie of milored Warner, daughter sit lagustine Men ner of Housester County, by whom he had no long, total and augustine, and one army ter and man will be and augustine, and one army ter and man will be died in 1607 and and interred in the rich Dauch at Bris . Greek.

is not known to the Sabseniler.

Kildred, daughter of the Haliarise of timester was twice married, but never had a shirt - Prigabeth never was married - latherine married Tiesting about lovation Na had a lonard drugiter John the citest, is now living - Tonnes died without if sue. -

Terrication, merried are Butter the dounter or wieb Butter J. Hestmoreise ad April 20.1715 be This is hed three Jong . Butter ( who deed you ho) newscace and durestice, and one day iter Isla who died which a chied. - Jane, wife of duparte 124 728 and was buried it he he hily Lat Midges Beck . -Auxisters ther married Bak Narch 6. 1730: by whom he had ilsue George born Tebrury 11 ( 3 14 is) 1732 ; Betty, Sort luse 20. 1733 ; la much born you 16 134; Soin luntine, Jorn la L'18 1735; Charin - Lay 1. 1.38; 2 Ad Milored June 25 139; Who died Dot 28 . 140. \_ Augustine de parte d'his cife 4 April 12 " 1743 eyed fyyears a 22 ans ixterredal Bridges ise lis the Court of his dreeters -Mashington married July 19 1749 the class Flage wither Willian Tri rais of Tinge Sust is whom he had if we are, som leh 1.27.17.44 - who

" An Beije st of the

died fan ". 1745 - Tuchfur born dupust 22. 1747. No. 12002, born for 1 28 1748 artodied in 1749 Land love for 1750 arto died in 175
12 1758 Lauri see himseldie. aped about 34 and may interned in a lault which he had coursed to

was deprived of his living by Parliament, ostensibly because he was a frequenter of ale-houses, a drunkard and "a malignant royalist." As a matter of testimony, he appears to have been upright, pious, and exemplary in conduct. That he severely arraigned Parliament was sufficient excuse for taking from him a rich living. He died in poverty in 1652; but after the Restoration, his wife enjoyed one-fifth of the tithes and profits of Purleigh during the two years that she survived him.

Those who are so disposed, may trace the English Washingtons back for seven generations prior to the John and Lawrence of the immigration. It is known that John was the executor of his mother's will, and Lawrence had inherited property in England. Evidently they had means to buy considerable land in Virginia, when they arrived in 1658.

Westmoreland County, then but recently set off from Northumberland. extended nearly a hundred miles along the Virginia bank of the Potomac even to the Great Falls, whence the city of Washington now gets its water-supply. Bridges Creek, as the Washingtons called their location, furnished power for their water-mill, while the broad Potomac not only formed a highway for the great staple, tobacco, sold in English markets, but it presented to the eye a pleasing prospect. The house John built probably stood on the tree-covered bluff, commanding an extensive view over the broad Potomac and its peaceful headlands. It had four rooms on the first floor, with chambers above.

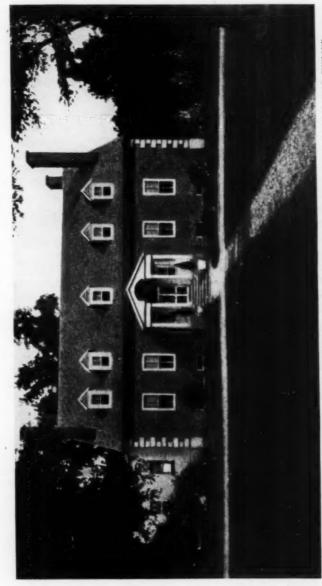
How dignified and commodious so comparatively small a house could be made, may best be learned from Gunston Hall on the Potomac, a dwelling built by George Mason a century after the Washington house was begun, and used by him as the seat of an estate of some

seventeen thousand acres, with all the appanages of a community of several hundred people. At all events, we may well believe that the Washington house was quite in keeping with John Washington's position in the community, which was that of a colonel in the Virginia and Maryland war against the Indians, a member of the Assembly, and an active man of business.

The English wife and the two children who came with him did not long survive the transplanting; and in due course he took to wife the daughter of a neighbor, Ann Pope by name, who became the mother of his sons, Lawrence and John, and of his daughters, Elizabeth and Ann. Land being the wealth of the community, John Washington set himself to the task of enlarging his holdings, and among his acquisitions was an undivided half of five thousand acres on the upper Potomac, an area which included the present site of Mount Vernon, for which he paid by the usual course of importing settlers.

In 1677, after nearly a score of busy years in America, his body was laid in the tomb built for his English wife and children. The burial-place of the Washingtons was near Bridges Creek, a mile from the reputed site of the house, where Congress has provided a meagre monument to mark the birthplace, while the tomb has been permitted to go to decay. A road almost impassable under the best weather conditions, leads off the main highway for a mile and a half to the first home of the Washingtons.

Virginia is preparing to improve the road into Wakefield; and a movement is on foot to revive the glorious memories of Westmoreland County, by making accessible and restoring sites and buildings of first historic importance. Perhaps no other equal area in the United States has produced so many men of first



NORTH FRONT OF GUNSTON HALL ON THE POTOMAC RIVER, NAMED FOR THE ANCESTRAL HOME IN STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

importance in the beginnings of this government. In Westmoreland, Presidents Washington and Madison were born; here too is located the seat of Governor Thomas Lee, Stratford House, rebuilt after a fire with money contributed by Queen Caroline, Stratford was the birthplace of Francis Lightfoot Lee and Richard Henry Lee, signers of the Declaration of Independence; and of Arthur Lee, representative of the Colonies in England and France; and Lighthorse Harry Lee, the friend and eulogist of Washington; and Robert Edward Lee, the general of the Confederate armies. Stratford House is falling into decay, and no more pious duty is laid on any community than that of preserving one of the most illustrious houses in all America.

John Washington's eldest son, Lawrence, married Mildred, the daughter of Colonel Augustine Warner, of Gloucester County; Lawrence died at the early age of thirty-six, leaving John, Augustine and Mildred. In due time his widow married George Gale, and together they went to England to settle the English portion of Lawrence Washington's estate, taking the three young Washington children with them. Within the year she died in England and was buried there. Just what became of the children during their minority is not certain. Eventually, John settled in Gloucester County. probably on the maternal acres; while Augustine occupied the old home at Bridges Creek.

Augustine took after his grandfather, John Washington, being active, energetic, successful. The tract on the upper Potomac having fallen to his sister Mildred, he bought it from her for £180. Also he acquired various other properties, including some lands in King George's County, fourteen miles from

Fredericksburg, which he sold in 1725 to the Principo Company of Virginia and Maryland. This company, promoted by British capitalists, began the manufacture of pig-iron in Maryland in 1717, and the year following shipped three and a half tons to England, the first iron exported from America. Augustine Washington had a contract for getting out the ore, hauling it two miles to the furnace, and then transporting the pig-iron six miles to the Potomac landing. In 1751 the company controlled the foreign market, exporting 3000 tons, to 200 tons from Pennsylvania and 60 tons from the remainder of the country. At this time England's total production of iron was less than 17,000 tons. Augustine Washington's interest in the company probably amounted to one-twelfth, besides the profits from his contract.2

On becoming of age, Augustine had married Jane Butler, the daughter of a Westmoreland neighbor. After thirteen years of married life his wife died, leaving two sons and a daughter. Three years <sup>3</sup> later he married Mary, the daughter of Colonel Joseph Ball, of Lancaster County, by whom he had six children—George, Elizabeth, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Not much is known of Mary Ball. There is small difficulty in providing for her a genealogy in England going back to William Ball, of Northamptonshire, who departed this life in 1480. It is certain enough that Colonel William Ball, son of William Ball, of Lincoln's Inn,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pa. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., vol. xi, 1887; the Virginia ore gave out in 1753; Lawrence Washington was then the resident officer of the company. In 1780 Maryland confiscated the property, which was sold for £90,000, Washington's share being £7500. The manager had espoused the American cause and had manufactured iron for the Revolution. He thus saved his share, £10,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> March 6, 1730.

came to Virginia about the time the Washington family arrived, and settled at the mouth of Corotoman Creek, in Lancaster County. Mary Ball's father, the second son of the original William, lived at "Epping Forest," in the county of his birth. He married twice: the son of his first wife, Joseph, was alternately



VIEW FROM WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE

a London lawyer and a Virginia planter. His second wife, the widow Johnson so-called, was the mother of five daughters, all of whom married well. The youngest daughter, Mary, married Augustine Washington.<sup>4</sup> In her youth she was known as "the Rose of Epping Forest"; but unfortunately no portrait of her, either as a young or an elderly woman, exists, and the descriptions of her face in later years betoken strength of will rather than beauty.

George Washington was born in the family home, "Wakefield," in Westmoreland County, at ten o'clock on the morning of February 22, 1732, and on the 16th of April he was baptized in due form, with Mrs. Beverly Whiting, Captain Christopher Brooks and his aunt, Mrs. Mildred Gregory, as his sponsers. His father was thirty-eight and his mother was twenty-eight years old at the time of his birth. He was the fifth child of his father and the first child of his

mother. At that time the family included Lawrence, fourteen years old, and Augustine, aged twelve—both probably at school at Appleby,<sup>5</sup> in Northumberland County, England—and Mildred, a girl of ten, who died when George was two years old. Besides these brothers and sister, there were two families of cousins. John Washington had eight children, the oldest of whom was seventeen years older than George, while the youngest was but two years his senior. His aunt Mildred had three girls, the youngest of whom was twelve. Thus he had plenty of young companions.

When, in the spring of 1743, Lawrence Washington died suddenly of gout of the stomach, it was found that he had made suitable provision in his will for his widow and his children. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he left the Hunting Creek Estates, whereon he had built some sort of a house, but it is not altogether certain whether he or his son Lawrence



VIEW FROM WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE

built the building which now forms the central portion of the Mount Vernon mansion. With the 2500 acres went a water-mill and the slaves who worked the plantation. In addition he gave to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The academy at Appleby was established by a friend of the Fairfaxes, whose children were educated there. This accounts for the presence of the Washington boys at that seemingly remote place.

<sup>4</sup> March 6, 1730-31.

Lawrence his interest in the Principo Iron Works. To his second son, Augustine, he bequeathed his family home in Westmoreland County, together with its appurtenances. For his widow he provided ready money, or the means of obtaining it, and placed her in control of the property bequeathed to her children, the oldest of whom, George, was eventually to have Ferry Farm, across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg, where the family was living at the time of Augustine's death.

Two months after his father's death, Lawrence married Ann, the eldest daughter of William Fairfax of Belvoir. The same year Augustine married Ann Aylett, an heiress, and the Westmoreland home was once more occupied permanently. Augustine also succeeded to the contract his father held with the iron works for hauling the ore from mines to furnace.

Mrs. Washington was quite capable of handling the Ferry Farm plantation, but family councils decided that she should relieve herself, or be relieved of, the task of bringing up her eldest son, George, then a precocious lad of eleven years. As a result, he returned to his birthplace and became a member of Augustine's family. In that situation he began an education which was continued throughout his life; he never stopped learning. In particular he was instructed in surveying, and he learned, rather of his own accord than from his preceptors, the art of good manners.

During the five years at Westmoreland the question of his going to sea came up, but was firmly vetoed by his mother, whose timidity was reinforced by the pessimistic advice of her brother, Joseph, the London lawyer. At the age of sixteen George went to live with his brother Lawrence at Mount Vernon, which was ever afterwards to be his home. Two children born at Mount Vernon had died before George's advent, and a third, born the same year, also died in early youth.

Social life centred at Belvoir, where the Honorable and Mrs. William Fairfax lived in patriarchal fashion. Since the Fairfax estate has become the station of the United States Corps of Engineers, known as Camp Humphreys, attempts have been made to reconstruct Belvoir from the cellars that remain; but even the best-intentioned architects devoting themselves to the task have produced nothing convincing. This much we know: the mansion stood on the banks of the Potomac, it was of brick, and spacious, as it had need to be in order to represent a colonial magnate who was collector of customs, a member of the governor's council, and the agent for the vast landed property of Lord Fairfax.

The mistress of the house was Deborah Fairfax, Now Deborah Fairfax presented to George Washington a type of person with whom he was theretofore entirely unacquainted. She was a daughter of Francis Clarke and his wife Deborah Gedney, both of Salem, Massachusetts, with all that those words imply. Her brother Gedney was a colonel in the British service and the governor of Barbadoes. Her vounger sister, Hannah, married John Cabot, of Salem, and as a widow spent much time at "Belvoir," where she was the favorite aunt of her sister's children. In 1725, William Fairfax had exchanged the chief-justiceship of the Bahama Islands for the place of Collector of Customs at Salem. His wife (Sarah Walker) died in 1831, leaving him with a daughter Ann and two sons. Tradition has it that on her death-bed his first wife selected her intimate. Deborah Clarke, as her successor, a choice which was confirmed by the parties most interested. A long letter, in which Mistress Deborah discusses frankly her position as wife and stepmother, proves that she possessed a strong Puritan strain, relieved now and again by a tinge of humor. She had a good opinion of herself and was justified in it. Doubtless the partiality George Washington often and unmistakably showed for the New England character had its beginnings in his associations with this estimable Bay State woman.

The eldest son, George William Fairfax, on coming of age, had married and brought to Belvoir, Miss Sally Cary, of Ceelys, one of the most important estates in Virginia, situated between Hampton and Newport News. It is quite within the truth to say that for beauty, liveliness and social position Mistress Sally was without a superior in all Virginia. George Washington, a tall, spare, unformed youth of sixteen, with big hands and feet, this demure matron, two years his senior, was quite the finest lady he had ever seen. On her part she evidently saw the promise which was so apparent to all the men with whom he came in contact: and, within the limits of those conventions which she ever respected, she was ready to encourage his friendship. Then, too, she had a younger sister, who added interest to the household, and there were several other young ladies who for a longer or shorter time touched the boyish affections of the susceptible youth. In short, George was like other boys of his age and circumstances; and no more serious attention is to be given to his protestations than belongs to those of boys in general.

Another frequenter of Belvoir became a powerful influence on the future of George Washington. Lord Fairfax took a fancy to the youth and employed him to make surveys of his lands in the Shenandoah Valley. George seized the opportunity with avidity, because it meant activity, adventure and financial independence. With him into the wilderness went George William Fairfax, and their friendship thus established never diminished.

Lord Fairfax, having inherited from his mother the Northern Neck of Virginia, a vast and fertile domain in the Shenandoah Valley, these lands were to be surveyed and sold to the settlers. mostly Irish and Germans, who were coming to the new world to better their fortunes. Lord Fairfax himself came to Virginia to live on his estates, and built for himself a home among the mountains.6 A graduate of Oxford University, he had led a fashionable life in London, where he consorted with the literary set as well as with people of fashion. Fortunate in love, in that he discovered in time that the object of his affections preferred a man with higher title, he had come to America to lead the life of a recluse.

During the spring of 1748, when he was sixteen years old, George Washington obtained his first experience of real life. His training in surveying had been excellent, and that accuracy which went with him through life was first made manifest in running the lines of Lord Fairfax's domains in the Shenandoah Valley. According to his own account. he was glad, after a long day's tramp, to roll himself in a blanket and lie down on "a little hay or a bearskin with man, wife and children, like dogs and cats; and happy was he who got the berth nearest the fire." Nor did he hesitate to supply to a band of Indians the liquor necessary to induce a war-dance-" a comical sight," he called it.

Greenway Court, then on the road from Ashby's Gap to Frederick Town, or Winchester; now in Clark County, near Berryville.

For rest he returned to Greenway Court, where by day he hunted the fox with Lord Fairfax, and at night he browsed in his lordship's library or listened to tales of London life. This was the beginning of a firm friendship which not even the War of the Revolution could break, although Lord Fairfax was forced to see his lands and rents confiscated by the government that resulted from the efforts of his protegé.

While these surveys were in progress, Lawrence and Augustine Washington, with others both in the colony and in England, had organized the Ohio Company, and secured from the King a grant of half a million acres south or north of

the Ohio River. This territory, however, France claimed by right of discovery and proceeded to occupy it in force. The American affairs of the company fell into the hands of Lawrence Washington, who entered upon his task with energy; a company fort was built near the present site of Pittsburgh, and station at Piqua, north of the Ohio. Piqua was destroyed by the French, and plans were made to attack the fort at the forks of the Ohio. Such were the conditions when George Washington's boyhood was brought to a sudden end by the death, in 1752, of his brother Lawrence at the age of thirtyfour years.



## CHAPTER REGENTS, ATTENTION!

The new list of Chapter Regents is now ready. This, the official mailing list of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is issued without charge to National Officers and Chairmen of National Committees; otherwise the charge is \$10.00. It is never issued for commercial purposes and is only obtainable upon the written permission of the State Regent.

If Chapter Regents are not receiving official D. A. R. mail or any address is incorrectly listed at Headquarters, it is because the Organizing Secretary Gen-

eral has not been notified of new addresses nor of change in chapter officers.

Article IX, Section XII of our Constitution and By-Laws reads as follows: "Chapters shall report to the Organizing Secretary General the election of Officers and date of elections." To comply promptly with this By-Law, and also report change in address, will keep the Regents' List correct and the members card catalogue up to date.

(Mrs. G. W. W.) Lucy Galt Hanger,

Organizing Secretary General,

N. S., D. A. R.



## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT GENERAL



HIS is the anniversary month of the Conference on Limitation of Armament which held its opening session in Memorial Continental Hall on November 12, 1921. For nearly three months it remained the guest of our Society. The eyes of the world were

centred on Memorial Continental Hall and the hearts of the nations thrilled of the momentous

events which took place there.

A year has passed, full of turmoil and unrest, the clash of swords in the Old World and the wars of industry in the New. We begin to ask ourselves if the spirit of the Conference has faded away into nothingness. Then comes the thought that nothing so spiritual as the gift which it gave to the world can ever be This gift was the practical realization of international friendship, sympathetic coöperation and mutual understanding. The Conference proved to the world that great nations of high and often conflicting ambitions and bitter jealousies can gather around a table and with mutual concessions arrive at agreements in the spirit of trust and good-will. The scrapping of armament, great as it was, was a secondary matter compared with the greatness of this spiritual achievement. The Conference worked and won with moral forces. It dispelled the traditional fear and distrust and suspicion that always before had clouded the vision and conscience of diplomacy; it promoted confidence and good-will; it was animated with a sincere and single desire to reach agreements that would make for peace and therefore it succeeded. It set up an ideal in international relations which can never be lost, for it was founded on justice and truth. The spirit which the Conference gave to the world a year ago can be given out again, for it rises eternal wherever and whenever men strive for right. Well may we say that the Conference created an epoch in the history of humanity.

All this happened in Memorial Continental Hall. Is it not peculiarly our duty to help the world to preserve this great gift of international friendliness? More and more is it needed at this time, for we have been drifting away from it somewhat. The evil spirit of

destructive criticism and fault-finding is abroad in the world, tending to create the ill-feeling that separates us from our Allies and our Allies from one another. It is still Germany's game to fan this ill-will into flame, and she is doing it now as always. Should such a spirit of criticism keep on, it cannot fail to be disastrous in its consequences at a time when it is so vitally necessary that the Allies maintain a united front against the evil forces of many kinds that are still beating against civilization. There is an unrepentant and revengeful Germany; there is the Turk, flushed with victory and fanaticism: there is the Russian Bolshevik. with his destructive propaganda—these are elements that are still to be reckoned with in the world to-day. Who but the Allied nations can stem the tide of these destructive forces? We must all stand together once more in the common cause of civilization. Those who fought and won the Great War together must hold together now if another and more terrific world conflict is to be prevented. And in this united action America must do her part and our influence as a Society should be cast in this direction. Shall fear of "entanglements" keep America silent when cities burn and men, women and children are being massacred without mercy? Must "neutrality" ever keep us from protesting against wrong? Pray God this will never be again, as when we viewed in silence the martyrdom of Belgium. Do all within the power of each one of you to awaken the heart and conscience of America to take what part she can in arresting the horrors of another conflict.

We can help much with our great influence both individually and as a great National Society organized for patriotism. Give expression at all times to our loyalty to the great issues of the World War in the cause of right against a fearful wrong, for those issues are the same to-day, when civilization seems to be hanging once more in the balance.

Let us pray for faith—the faith of the Allied nations in one another, and faith in God

over all.

Anne Rogers Minor, President General.



# SEALS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

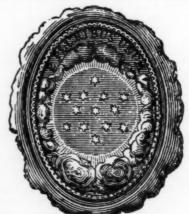
By Isabel L. Smith

EALS have been used as emblems of assent, confirmation and authority supreme from prehistoric times.

In Abbot's collection of Egyptian antiquities in posses-

sion of the New York Historical Society, there is a signet-ring said to have been used six hundred years before the grateful Pharaoh "took off his ring from his finger and put it upon Joseph's hand and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck and made

That signet-ring, bearing a seal with hieroglyphics exquisitely wrought in intaglio all over its surface, may have belonged to Arophaxad, the first patriarch after the flood or to either Shem, Ham, or Japhet, princes from Noah. The Roman Emperors also used the signets of their rings as Seals of State, and from their time until now seals in various



SEAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

forms have been the symbols of the authority of all civilized nations.

The Declaration of Independence had been signed about two o'clock on the afternoon of July 4, 1776—Congress, desiring to complete the evidence of the Independence of the United States by formally adopting an official sign of sovereignty and a national coat-of-arms, Resolved, "That Doctor Franklin, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Jefferson be a committee



SEAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

him ride in the second chariot." In other words, he gave his seal ring to the Hebrew slave in token of delegation of royal authority as viceroy of the land of Ham. to prepare a device for a seal of the United States of America."

There were delays, other delegates took up the matter and considered it occasionally, but for six years the Colonists fought for independence without a token of authority.

The seal of the President of the Continental Congress was a small oval cluster of 13 stars, surrounded by clouds, and was almost identical in design with the crest of the seal of the United States.

It was used to attest the verity of the President's signature until the Great Seal was adopted. Who designed this little seal is not known. It was found upon a document signed by President Mifflin in 1784. The design was afterwards changed and it was made to conform closely to the Great Seal, the only difference being that in the President's seal the eagle's head is turned toward the sinister. and the stars are differently distributed. This seal is used only in sealing envelopes containing communications from the President to Congress. The official seal for all Presidents' acts is the seal of the United States—the Great Seal.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Before the adoption of the Constitution, Congress, by Act of July 27th, established "an executive department to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs, and that there shall be a principal officer called the Secretary of Foreign Affairs \* \* \* "

On September 15th of the same year Congress resolved: "That the executive department known as the Department of Foreign Affairs, shall hereafter be denominated the Department of State and the principal officer shall hereafter be called the Secretary of State \* \* \* "

"And be it further enacted: That, the said Secretary shall cause a seal to be

made for the said department as such device as the President of the United States shall approve."



FIRST SEAL

A seal was adopted and the device was probably intended to be a copy of that represented upon the Great Seal of the United States. The field and chief bear



1880

the color lines, but the eagle faces the sinister, the sinister claw holds but three arrows instead of the symbolic thirteen, the stars are unevenly distributed, the clouds being omitted. (No. 1.)

President Washington selected for his first Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, who took his seat September 26, 1789.

In 1841 Daniel Webster was made Secretary of State. He had minor changes



SEAL NOW IN USE

made in the Seal. (No. 2.) This Seal remained in use until 1902 when Secretary Knox had a new die cut to conform exactly with the Seal of the United States. (No. 3.)

#### SEAL OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

On September 26, 1778, the Continental Congress resolved, "That a committee be appointed to prepare a seal for the Treasury and for the Navy." The Treasury at that time was under the committee of Finance or Board of Treasury.

No report on a seal for the Treasury can be found; however, a seal was adopted, impressions of which may be found on original papers in the files of the office of the Register of the Treasury Department.

The seal adopted was substantially the same as the Treasury seal of to-day. The legend on the seal is "Thesaur America

Septent Sigil"—The seal of the Treasury of North America. The inference is, that in the event of success by the Colonies, all of North America would be represented by the symbol.

On the 13th of February, 1779, Congress resolved: "That a Secretary of the Treasury be appointed," but the choice was not made until the following May, when Robert Troup was appointed. After a short time and much discussion a Superintendent of Finance, similar to our present Secretary of the Treasury, was chosen, and on the 20th of February, 1781, Robert Morris was appointed.

On September 2, 1789, Congress created a Treasury Department with its



THE CONTINENTAL TREASURY SEAL

head a Cabinet Officer, bearing the title of Secretary of the Treasury.

President Washington selected for this important post, Alexander Hamilton, of New York, September 12, 1789.

The seal used in 1866 was cut in 1849 in cast steel by Edward Stabler, of Sandy Springs, Montgomery County, Maryland. Mr. Stabler suggested some minor changes as improvements, but was informed the design must be copied exactly in accordance with the law.

#### NAVY-ADMIRALTY SEAL

From the Journals of the Continental Congress:

On the 26th of September, 1778, Congress Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a seal for the treasury and the navy:

That the committee consist of three.

The members chosen, Mr. (John) Witherspoon, Mr. (Gouverneur) Morris, and Mr. (Richard Henry) Lee.

October 28, 1779, Congress took into consideration the report of the Marine Committee respecting the Navy Department; Whereupon:

Resolved, That a Board of Admiralty be established, to superintend the naval and marine affairs of these United States; to consist of three commissioners not members of Congress, and two members of Congress, any three of whom to form a board for the despatch of business; to be subject in all cases to the control of Congress.

On the 4th of May, 1780, this Board reported a device for a Seal.



NAVAL SEAL MADE IN 1779

The Board of Admiralty reported the device of a seal for the Admiralty of the United States: the arms, thirteen bars mutually supporting each other, alternate red and white, in a blue field, and surmounting an anchor proper. The crest a ship under sail. The motto Sustentans et Sustentatum. The legend U. S. A. Sigil. Naval.

Ordered, That the same be engraved, and used as the seal of the Board of Admiralty of the United States of America.

February 7, 1781,

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Marine \* \* \* to make out, seal and countersign all marine commissions.

July 18, 1781.

Resolved, That the seal of the Admiralty be deposited with the \*Secretary of Congress, and that he seal and countersign the like commissions as have heretofore been issued by the Board of Admiralty by order of Congress, until a Secretary of Marine shall be appointed.

#### MARINE SEAL-ADMIRALTY

A seal was prepared, bearing an escutcheon on which was a chevron with a blue field and thirteen perpendicular and mutually supporting bars, alternate red and white. Below the chevron was a reclining anchor proper. The crest was a ship under sail. The motto, Sustentans et Sustentatum-Sustaining and Sustained. The legend "U. S. A. Sigil Naval." This seal was used until 1798. By Act of July, 1781, the Seal of the Admiralty was deposited with the Secretary of Congress, James Thompson, and he was to "seal and countersign all commissions issued by the Board of Admiralty until a Secretary of Marine shall be appointed."

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT

It was not until the expanding commerce of the United States under the national Government began to suffer from the Mediterranean Corsairs, and war with France seemed inevitable, that

\*On July 24, 1789, George Washington writes to Charles Thomson, who was resigning from the office of Secretary of Congress, a position he had held since 1774, "I have to regret, that the period of my coming again into public life, should be exactly that in which you are about to retire from it \* \* \*

"You will be pleased, Sir, to deliver the books, records and papers of the late Congress, the Great Seal of the Federal Union and the Seal of the Admiralty to Mr. Roger Alden, the late deputy Secretary of Congress, who is requested to take charge of them until further direction shall be given."

a Navy was built and a Navy Department was established.

On the 11th of April, 1798, William Bingham, of Georgia, introduced in the Senate a bill to establish an Executive Department to be denominated the Department of the Navy. It passed both



SEAL MADE IN 1798

houses of Congress, and on April 30, 1798, received the signature of President Adams. On May 26, 1798, Mr. Benjamin Stoddert, of Maryland, was confirmed as first Secretary of the Navy. Then the old Continental Seal was laid aside, and another, delineated in the engraving, similar in device to that now used, was adopted. In place of the chevron with bars, a large space of the face of the seal is covered by a spread eagle. The anchor and ship are retained but not in heraldic posture, the motto is omitted, and the legend is, "Navy Department, United States of America."

No record has been found as to the authorization and designer of the Navy Department Seal. It is generally conceded that the honor belongs to the first Secretary of the Navy Benjamin Stoddert. The seal was cut by one Robert Scott, who presented his bill on October

21, 1798, to Oliver Walcott, then Auditor for the Treasury.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

The germ of our War Department was planted on the 12th of June, 1776. Congress resolved: "That a committee be appointed by the name of the Board of War and Ordnance to consist of five members." John Adams, Roger Sherman, Benjamin Harrison, James Wilson and Edward Rutledge were chosen as the Commissioners, while Richard Peters was appointed Secretary.

A new Board of War and Ordnance was authorized in October, 1777, to consist of three persons not members of Congress. These consisted of General Thomas Mifflin, Colonel Timothy Picker-



SEAL OF THE BOARD OF WAR

ing and Colonel Robert H. Harrison. A few weeks later a Seal for the Board was adopted, having for its device a group of military trophies, with the Phrygian cap, the emblem of Freedom: between a spear and a musket. Over this was a serpent, beneath the trophies was the date, "MDCCLXXVIII," around the Seal were the words, "Board of War and Ordnance." This was the origin of

the present Seal of our War Department which bears the same device. The date is omitted. Within the curve of the serpent are the words "Will Defend," and around the Seal the legend "United States of America, War Office."

In 1781, 7th February, Congress resolved: "That there be \* \* \* a Secretary of War." The office of Secretary was not filled until the 30th of October, 1781. General Benjamin Lincoln was selected by Congress and served until the Revolutionary War was at an end.

When the National Government was organized six years later with Washington at its head, General Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, was appointed by Washington as the first Secretary of War of the new Nation, September 12, 1789.

#### THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The Post Office Department was first mentioned on the 26th of July, 1775. Congress resolved: "That a Postmaster



FRANKLIN'S POST-RIDER

General be appointed for the United Colonies who shall hold his office at Philadelphia, who should have a Secretary and Controller and that a line of posts should be established." Congress appointed a committee composed of six delegates of which Dr. Franklin was Chairman. Franklin's experience and ability aided the committee to a great extent and by the unanimous



SEAL OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

vote of the delegates he was appointed Postmaster General for one year, until another was appointed by Congress.

In 1789, the Post Office was placed under control of the National Government—Samuel Osgood, of Massachusetts, was appointed the first Postmaster General.

The Postmaster General was not made a Cabinet Officer, until the beginning of President Jackson's first term in 1829. William T. Barry was the first to be made a Cabinet Member.

Franklin's picture of a post rider became the device of the Seal of the Department, and is retained to this day with the words around it, "Post Office Department, United States of America."

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The office of Attorney General was the fourth Cabinet Officer in order of creation. The Act of September 24, 1709, provided for an Attorney General of the United States and a seal was provided.

On September 26, 1789, the President appointed Edmund Randolph, of Virginia, Attorney General. Washington declared that he preferred Randolph for Attorney General to any person with whom he was acquainted.



The Department of Justice was created or organized in 1870, with the Attorney General as its head. The Act of March 5, 1872, declared "the seal heretofore



ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SEAL

provided for the office of the Attorney General, shall be with such changes as the President shall approve, the Seal of the Department of Justice." The seal now in use is substantially the same as the one adopted by the Attorney General, before the department was created. No device was ever prescribed by law. In the latter seal the words, "Department of Justice," appear in the outer circle in place of the Attorney General's Office.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Act of March 3, 1849, creating the Department of the Interior, made no specific provision for a Department Seal. The business of the Department, how-



SEAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNTIL 1913

ever, soon rendered it necessary to provide one, and on March 14, 1849, Mr. E. Stabler, of Sandy Springs, Maryland, a well-known engraver, was authorized by the Department to make one, and he was instructed that

"The seal should be one inch and five-eighths in diameter and have the words 'Department of the Interior,' around a suitable device in the centre. Perhaps a spread eagle in the centre, similar to that in the gold coins, would be most appropriate; but to enable the department to decide it would be well for you to submit for its consideration, a design of that character, as well as of any other you might suggest."

This seal, after it was made, continued in use until 1913, when a new seal, having generally the same design as the original made in 1849, was prepared in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and this continued in use up to October 25, 1917, on which date a new seal was adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, under the provisions of Section 4 of an act entitled: "An Act to make uniform charges for furnishing copies of records of the Department of the Interior



PRESENT SEAL

and of its several bureaus," approved August 24, 1912. This seal was a representation of a buffalo, with the words "Department of the Interior" around it in a circle.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Agriculture was established by Act of Congress, May 15, 1862, and approved by the President. But this did not establish an independent department of the Government. Its chief officer was styled simply, "Commissioner of Agriculture." He did not become a member of the Cabinet until the 11th of February, 1889. When President Cleveland approved another Act of Congress making the Department of Agriculture an executive Department. Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri, was appointed first Secretary. First Seal:

The "Act August 8, 1894, authorizes an official seal of the Department of Agriculture.

"The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to procure a proper seal, with such suitable inscriptions and devices as he may approve, to be known as the official



FIRST SEAL

seal of the Department of Agriculture, and to be kept and used to verify the official documents, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe."



THIS SEAL NOW IN USE

By a proclamation dated June 21, 1895, the then Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, ordered, in pursuance of the above quoted Act of Congress:

"That the official seal of the Department of Agriculture shall be (as described in Heraldic terms), two and three-eighths inches in diameter (azure), a shock of corn (or), upon a base (vert) an American plough proper. All within a double annulet (argent) outer roped, inner beaded, charged with the inscription: United States Department of Agriculture, and at base a scroll bearing the legend '1862. Agriculture is the Foundation of Manufacture and Commerce, 1889, (or), A diapered background of 44 stars (argent) for the States of the Union."

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Act creating the former Department of Commerce and Labor (Public No. 87—approved February 14, 1903),



FIRST AND ONLY SEAL

authorized the adoption of a seal "\*\* of such device as the President shall approve \* \* \*,"

The Act creating the Department of Labor (Public No. 426-approved March 4, 1913), transferred to that Department, several bureaus of the former Department, and changed the name of the remaining portion to the Department of Commerce, after which a new seal was adopted, and approved by the President, April 4, 1913.

The following is the description of the present seal of the Department of Commerce:

"Arms: Per fesse azure and or, a ship in full sail on waves of the sea, in chief proper; and in base a lighthouse illumined proper.

"Crest: The American Eagle displayed. Around the arms, between two concentric circles, are the words:

> "DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE "United States of America

"The ship is a symbol of commerce, and the blue denotes uprightness and constancy; the lighthouse illustrates one of the principal functions of the Department, the illumination is a symbol of its duty in commercial enlightenment, and the gold a denotes purity and sterling worth.

"The crest is the eagle of the American arms and denotes the national scope of the

Department."

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The Department of Labor was created by the Act of March 4, 1913, with a Secretary of Labor at its head. William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, was appointed the first Secretary.



PRESENT SEAL

"The purpose of the Department of Labor shall be to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. The said Secretary shall cause a seal of office to be made for the said department, of such device as the President shall approve and judicial notice shall be taken of the said seal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The blue forms the background of the ship. The gold forms the background of the lighthouse.



# CHARLESTONIANS IN THE SAINT MEMIN COLLECTION OF MINIATURES.

By Dolores Boisfeuillet Colquitt



N authority on Whistler recently remarked, that as the world journeys to Spain to admire the work of Valasquez and to Holland for Rembrant, so will the world soon journey to America

to admire the art of Whistler enshrined in the new Freer Gallery at Washington.

Among the most admired of Whistler's paintings is the portrait of his mother, Anna Matilda McNeill, belonging to the famous clan of that name in North and South Carolina, of which the likeness of another member can be seen at Washington in the Corcoran Gallery's collection of Saint Memin's miniatures. That French artist has left for posterity the portrait of Captain Neil McNeill, a prominent merchant of Charleston, South Carolina, commander of the ship Isabella trading between that city and London.

The McNeill clan was founded in America by Whistler's maternal ancestor, Neil McNeill, of Kintyre, Scotland, who, with about sixty of his clan and several hundred Highlanders from Argylshire, settled on Cape Fear River, in North Carolina, about the year 1740.

The "earliest, largest and most important settlement of Highlanders in America, prior to the Peace of 1783," was in this section of North Carolina, into which poured immigration of clans "up to the very breaking point of the Revolution. The Highland clans were fairly represented with a preponderance in favor of

the McNeills. They still wore their distinctive costume, the plaid, the kilt, the sporan,—and mingled together as though they constituted but one family "dwelling in "rude cabins in the depths of the lonely pine forests" and revelled to the shrill music of the bagpipes.

To aid the encouragement of these peoples, the Governor of North Carolina and Council of the Province appointed Dugold and Dan McNeill, Justices of the Peace in the year 1740. At the same time it was requested that a sum of one thousand pounds of "public money by His Excellency's warrant be lodged" with Dugold, Daniel and Neil McNeill and two others "to be by them distributed among several families." In the same year the Council sitting at Wilmington was petitioned for patents of land in Bladen County by Neil, Hector, Malcolm and Daniel McNeill.

Hector McNeill was known as "Bluff Hector" because of his residence on the bluffs of Cross Creek which, in time, became the settlement and town of Campbleton and since the Revolution called Lafayette "in honor of the great Frenchman." Hector McNeill enjoyed the confidence of his clansmen as a sort of leader among them. Near his home was "Roger's meeting house," where he was one of the elders there during the time of the preaching of the Reverend James Campbell, and in 1758 was sheriff of Cumberland County at a salary of ten

pounds a year, and a few years later represented the same county in the legislature at Wilmington.

Bladen County, in which the clan McNeill received patents of land, was later subdivided into the counties of Bladen, Moore, Richmond, Robeson and Sampson. In the census of 1790 the McNeill clan appears in each of these divisions, the heads of their families bore such Christian names as: Neil, Hector, Malcolm, Donald, Archibald, Daniel, Laughlin, Keablin, Sampson, Ralph, Tarquil, Godfrey, etc.



CAPTAIN NEIL MCNEILL

At the time of the American Revolution the Highlanders were divided in their opinions and, under the influence of Allan McDonald, a Tory battalion was raised. The division of sentiment even in the clans is seen by the following:

When in 1775 Congress divided North Carolina into military districts and appointed officers of minute men, Duncan McNeill was appointed first major and Alexander McDonald second major. Shortly afterwards, General Allan McDonald's Tory army was defeated and "the victory was lasting and complete" with eight hundred and fifty prisoners taken" many of whom "confessed that

they were forced and persuaded into the service contrary to their inclinations." In the list of prisoners was Malcolm



JOHN DAWSON

McNeill, recruiting agent for General McDonald's army. He was discharged soon after arrest and the following is his oath dated August 13, 1776, taken on the occasion:

"Oath of Malcolm McNeill and Joseph Smith. We, Malcolm McNeill and



\_\_ MONCRIEF

Joseph Smith, do Solemnly Swear on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that we will not on any pretense whatsoever take up or bear Arms against the Inhabitants of the United States of America and that we will not disclose or make known



IAMES WILSON

any matters within our knowledge now carrying on within the borders of the United States and that we will not carry out more than fifty pounds of Gold & Silver in value to fifty pounds Carolina currency. So help us God. (Signed): Malcolm McNeill—Joseph Smith."



ROBERT WILSON

In 1775 the Legislature passed an act to raise two regiments of Continental troops as requested by Congress, and

Hector McNeill was then commissioned lieutenant in the First Regiment on September first of that year.

The McNeill clan in North Carolina continued serving in public office after the Revolution. John, Daniel, Neil and Alexander McNeill all served in the Legislature; and Honorable Archibald McNeill, of Moore County, after many terms in the Legislature, was elected to Congress in 1821. "The McNeills were related by marriage to the Fairfaxes and other well-known Virginia families."

As to the members of the clan who resided over the border line in the State



JOHN STONEY

of South Carolina—a Neil McNeil was located in that State from the early days of the clan's arrival in America. He was Writing Master in the Free School of Charleston, and his tombstone can be seen against the western wall of Saint Michael's church yard in that city.

Other records show that in 1769, Doctor Archibald McNeill, at Charleston, married Eliza Postell, of Dorchester. This was evidently his second marriage, as the South Carolina Gasette of 1769 gives this notice: "Died at Dorchester, January 18th, Mrs. Mary McNeill, wife of Doctor Archibald McNeill."

The same publication dated says: "Deaths: At Dorchester, Saturday last April 23rd, Archibald McNeill, Esquire, physician: In the course of seventeen years during which he practiced Physics in that Parish, he merited, acquired and preserved the esteem of every one, and is now universally lamented. \* \* \* In his profession he was eminent and learned, and in the exercise of it his humanity and knowledge kept pace."

A Charles McNeill, gunner of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, in the First Regiment commanded by Colonel Charles



MRS. JOHN STONEY

Cotesworth Pinkney, is mentioned in a report of 1779; and in the papers of the first Council of Safety of South Carolina in 1775, James McNeill was one of the first signers of a petition from Camden District, Turkey Creek, as one of the subscribers "being desirous of raising & forming a volunteer company as well as for the defense of this neighborhood in particular as for the province in general."

The South Carolina Gazette of January, 1785, says: "Tuesday evening Captain Ralph McNeill was married to Mrs. Matilda McNeill, widow of the deceased Captain John McNeill (Saturday, January 1st).

Another record gives the marriage in 1775 of Margaret McNeill, of Dorchester, to John Glaze, known in after-life as



JOHN PORTEUS

Colonel, and who served in the Revolution as a member of Colonel Hezekiah Mahan's Cavalry. Colonel Glaze was a charter member of the Saint George Hunting Club, founded in 1786, and composed of distinguished gentlemen of South Carolina. His second marriage in



S. CHAMPNEYS

1781 was to Joanna Dawson, daughter of John Dawson, whose miniature was made by Saint Memin.

John Dawson, who furnished supplies to the Continental army, came to South Carolina about 1759 and established him-



PETER FAYOLE

self as a merchant at Monk's Corner, a port of importance in the Revolution which suffered a severe attack by the British, as it commanded two roads that led directly to Charleston. After the



CAPTAIN JACINTH LAVAL

Revolution, John Dawson removed to Charleston, where he resided until his death in 1812. He had been a member of the State Legislature, and married Joanna Broughton Monk, heiress of a large plantation called "Mittin." She was the granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Broughton, President of his Majesty's Council in the Province.

Another Scotchman residing in South Carolina, of whom a miniature can be seen in the collection of Saint Memin's miniatures, was named Moncrief, but unfortunately the first name has not been preserved. Possibly he was Richard Moncrief, of Charleston, mentioned in



NATHANIEL RUSSEL

the census of 1790 as head of a large family and owner of many slaves. There was also a John Moncrief, of South Carolina, who was a prisoner on the British prison ship *Torby*, in May, 1781.

Saint Memin also made miniatures of James and Robert Wilson, of Charleston. The former was a merchant of that city and had been commissioned captain in May, 1778, in the Continental Artillery. Robert Wilson was born at Saint Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland, and died at Charleston in 1816. It is recorded in South Carolina that Robert Wilson was the "father of eleven sons of the patriot army," and that he was captured by the British, made a dramatic escape after

feigning drunkenness and inducing his guards to drink the rum he procured, and then with his companions captured the whole British convoy.

John Stoney, of Charleston, and his wife appear in the miniatures of Saint Memin. John Stoney, who was a mer-



THOMAS PRICE

chant of that city and died in Philadelphia in 1837, appears in a list of names subscribed to a document addressed to the Council of Safety at Charleston, October, 1775: "Gentlemen-We whose names are underwritten having formed ourselves into a Company of volunteers either to Act as Horsemen or Footmen in defense of our Liberties and Country. which so loudly calls upon us for so doing; do with due submission-Petition the Honorable Council of Safety, to grant us Commissions for our officers which we have chosen by a majority of Votes, Vizt...Darius Dalton Captain, Charles Browne first lieutenant, Joseph Ainger second lieutenant, & James Gowen third lieutenant."

Among other Charlestonians whom Saint Memin portrayed were John Porteous and S. Champneys, merchants and planters, and two Frenchmen: Peter Fayole, a dancing master, and Jacinth Laval. The latter was born about 1762 and died at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 8, 1822. He had served in the American Revolution as cornet of dragoons in Rochambeau's Army. Exiled later by the Revolution in his native country, he made his home at Charleston and subsequently became sheriff. In 1809 he became Captain of dragoons in the United States army and Colonel in 1813.

Nathaniel Russell, a lawyer, Thomas Price and Edward Brailsford, also merchants and planters of Charleston, appear in the Saint Memin collection. Edward Brailsford married Eliza Charlotte, daughter of Major William Moultrie of the Revolution, who died in 1796. Nathaniel Russel married in 1788 Sarah, daughter of William Hopton, merchant of Charleston, who died the same year,



EDWARD BRAILSFORD

and his wife Sarah Clapp, widow, whom he married in 1744. Nathaniel Russel was an intimate friend of Honorable William Bull, Governor of South Carolina, who willed to him, among other things, his "Cherokee diamond Stock Buckle."



## PRESENTATION OF STAND OF COLORS TO U. S. S. CALIFORNIA BY THE CALIFORNIA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

By Ivy Perkins Cerkel



HE question of presenting a stand of colors to the Battleship California was considered by the California Daughters of the American Revolution in 1915, shortly after the act authorizing her construction was passed by Congress, March 3, 1915.

The keel of the battleship was laid at Mare Island, California, October 25, 1916, and she was finally commissioned August 10, 1921. It

War, was asked to serve as chairman in charge of arrangements.

Fate decided an ideal time and place for the ceremony of presentation. Every California daughter was anticipating with pleasure the arrival of our President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor. Was it unusual, or to be wondered at, that our good ship, California, should show such keen interest that she should leave her base at San Pedro and steam up to



LEFT TO RIGHT: CAPT. HENRY J. ZIEGEMEIER, MRS. O. H. HARSHBARGER, MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR AND ADMIRAL E. W. BERLE

Harshbarger, State Regent, received enthusiastic support from the chapters throughout the state, when she suggested the carrying out of the project. Mrs. Ivy Perkins Cerkel, having served in the U. S. Navy during the World

now seemed time for action, and Mrs. O. H. San Francisco to be first to greet our honored guest? So it was, that Mrs. Minor's formal introduction to the California Daughters within their state, was on the deck of the great dreadnaught, March 1, 1922, riding at anchor in San Francisco Bay.

The President General, National and State Officers, together with over three hundred Daughters were taken on board the California in special launches. Assembled on the quarter-deck of the flagship, the Commanding Officer of the Pacific Fleet, the Officers and entire crew of the vessel awaited the arrival of the visitors.

The assemblage joined in the singing of "America," accompanied by the *California* band, and the Captain introduced Mrs. O. H. Harshbarger, State Regent, who presented the colors with the following address:

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted as our official national flag the "Star-

Spangled Banner."



CALIFORNIA D. A.R. PRESENT FLAG TO U.S.S. CALIFORNIA

The first flag was made by Betsey Ross, a Real Daughter of the American Revolution. It received its first international recognition when the American Navy's first admiral, John Paul Jones, floated it over foreign waters from the stern of the Ranger. This flag had thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and in the upper staff corner, a union of thirteen stars, white on a blue field. The stars were arranged in a circle—the circle signifying eternity, and the stars unity.

From 1777 to 1818, whenever a new state was admitted to the union, a new star was added, and also a new stripe. However, by 1818, the stars were becoming too numerous to be kept in a circle and twenty stripes were deemed too many. Congress, by the Act of 1818, set the form of our present flag by enacting "that the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union have twenty stars, white on a blue field." It further provided "that on the admission of every new state into the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag; and such addition take effect on the 4th of July next succeeding such admission."

It was a peculiar coincidence that sixty-nine years to the day, there appeared another flag; not very brilliant nor of very long life, but marking a unique period in our state and national history. This was the flag of the "Bear Republic." It is now an established fact that ever since the Louisiana purchase in 1803 the Government and a large share of the American people saw and desired the "manifest destiny" of a United States extending from ocean to ocean. The pioneer movement had populated California with a hardy settlement of Americans. Some of these settlers, disgusted with the lack of protection afforded them by the Mexican Government, followed the example of Texas, and seizing Sonoma on June 14, 1846, unfurled the "Bear and proclaimed themselves the "Bear Flag Republic." This flag was made of cotton cloth with the rude figures of a star and bear painted upon it in red with the words "California Republic" underneath. Along the bottom of the cloth was sewed a strip of red

The Bear Flag was never really operative as a government, but it marked the beginning of the popular uprising in California against

Mexico and cleared the way to the unopposed raising of the U. S. flag at Monterey, July 7. 1846. So it happened that after four years of military government, on September 9, 1850, Congress admitted California to the Union, and on July 4, 1851, the thirty-first star appeared in the Union of our national flag. This star represented practically the same territory as was claimed by the "Bear Flag Republic."

It was not until February 3, 1911, that the Bear Flag officially appeared. On that date

the California State Legislature adopted it as our state emblem.

We, of the Pacific Coast, are particularly interested in the navy and the Pacific Fleet, for, let armaments be reduced to the minimum, we shall still need an ocean police that is strong, patriotic, and self-sacrificing.

It is as Daughters of the American Revolution that we present these flags of our nation, our state, and our navy. It is as people of the Pacific Coast that we present them to a great unit of our Pacific Fleet, and finally, it is as Californians that we present them to our State's named battleship, the California.

The colors were accepted by the Commanding Officer of the *California*, Captain Henry J. Ziegemeier, who expressed the great appreciation of the officers and men.

As "Old Glory" was flung to the breeze, all saluted our national emblem and joined with the band, singing the "Star-Spangled Banner." Then there was a hush—that moment of silence that thrills us all, as we gaze on the flag that has never known defeat. The strains of the band broke the spell—"I love you, California."

The State Regent and our President General unfurled the Bear Flag, the banner which means so much to California.

The Officers and men were then hosts to the Daughters of the American Revolution, escorting them over the great ship, a new experience to many of the party, and one keenly enjoyed by all.

The state and national officers present were: Mrs. George Maynard Minor, President General; Mrs. O. H. Harshbarger, State Regent; Mrs. Livingston Hunter, Treasurer General; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Vice President General, Pennsylvania; Miss Katherine Nettleton, Chairman House Committee, Memorial Continental Hall; Mrs. Allan Haines Vance, State Recording Secretary, California; Mrs. Ivy Perkins Cerkel, State Corresponding Secretary: Mrs. Lisbeth Hobart Curtis. Director. Northern California: Mrs. E. K. Roberts, California: State Treasurer. Dorothy Hunter.

> IVY PERKINS CERKEL, State Corresponding Secretary.



# CANCER WEEK

NOVEMBER 12---20th

A Nation Wide Campaign For The Control of Cancer

WATCH THE PAPERS

Everybody Can Help

WILL YOU HELP?



# A Page in Heraldry

Conducted by Edith Roberts Ramsburgh

Drawings by Zoë Lee H. Anderson



Brooke

#### GORDON

According to "The Peerage of Scotland, this family took its surname from the Barony of Gordon in County Berwick, which Barony was granted to a valiant knight, by Malcolm Canmore, and this knight's grandson, Ricardus Gordon, flourished during the reigns of Malcolm IV and William The Lion.

Sir Adam de Gordon received from Robert Bruce, the Lordship of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire. He was slain 1333 at the battle of Hallidon Hill.

It is stated that the first Gordon was knighted for slaying "a wild boar, the terror of all the Merse," hence the boar's heads on the shield. The son of this knight, Sir Adam Gordon, was the friend of Malcolm III and the ancestor of all the American Gordons.

His son Sir Adam married Alicia, daughter of Thomas de Gordon, the representative of the eldest branch of the family, and in this way united all the Gordon estates in one property. Their son William de Gordon, in 1288, was one of the Scottish nobles who accompanied Louis IX of France on the Crusade and lost his life.

The Gordons continued their interest in England until after the battle of Bannockburn in 1314, when Sir Adam Gordon acknowledged Bruce as king and soon became one of his most trusted friends. As a reward for his faithful services, Bruce granted to him and his heirs the lordship of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire, which belonged to David, Earl of Athol, and from him descended nearly all of the eminent men of that name in Scotland.

Three of their direct descendants came to America and settled in South Carolina. This branch came from Lord Gordon, Viscount of Iverness.

#### BROOKE

Hampshire Visitation of 1634 gives the pedigree of this family, including the Maryland immigrant, Robert Brooke.

He was the grandson of Richard Brooke, of Whitchurch, Hampshire, and his wife Elizabeth, sister and heir of John Twyne, both of whose wills are on record at Somerset House, London; and son of Thomas Brooke (1561-1612), who matriculated at New College, Oxford 1581, receiving his degree of B.A., 1584. He was a Member of Parliament for Whitchurch (1604-1611) and married Susan, daughter of Sir Thomas Foster, Knight of Hunsdon Herts, Judge of the Common Pleas.

This family of Fosters traces its descent from the Forsters of Etherstone, in Northumberland, who through their various marriages claim not only Royal Descent but also direct lineage from Saier de Quincey, who signed the famous Magna Charta.

Robert Brooke (1602-1655) matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford. Received his degree of B.A., 1620 and M.A., 1624. Married first Mary Baker, daughter of Thomas Baker, of Battle, and his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Engham, of Goodneston, Kent. She died 1634 and the following year Robert Brooke married Mary, daughter of Roger Mainwaring, Doctor of Divinity and Dean of Worcester, later Bishop of St. David's.

In 1650, Robert Brooke with his second wife, Mary, his ten children and twenty-eight servants, all transported at his own cost, arrived in Maryland. He soon became a power in the State. Was President of the Council and Governor of the Province for a short period. His descendants have intermarried with Calverts, Hattons, Neales, Darnalls, Dents, Sewalls; in fact, many of the representative families of the State can trace connection with this eminent name.



### Department of the HISTORIAN GENERAL



## Historical Program

Conducted by

GEORGE MORTON CHURCHILL, Ph.D.





III. THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY, 1787-1803.

For a general account, see Austin: Steps in the Expansion of Our Territory, 82-126; Sparks, Expansion of the American People, ch. xvi, xvii; or Johnson: Century of Expansion, ch. iii.

I. THE LAND CESSIONS.

Some of the colonies, as Virginia and New York, claimed under their charters large tracts of land beyond the mountains; others, as New Jersey and Maryland, were restricted to narrow limits and feared to suffer from the expansion of the others. Largely through the attitude of Maryland in refusing to ratify the Articles of Confederation, the larger colonies surrendered to the Confederation their Western lands.

Fiske: Critical Period, 187-201.
Channing: United States, iii, 453-456.
For maps showing the extent of these cessions see Century Atlas; Bassett, United States, 216; or Wilson, History of the American People, iii, 48.

II. THE ORDINANCE OF 1787.

Passed—probably without authority—by the Confederation Congress and ratified by the first Congress under the Constitution. Its significance lay in committing the nation to a policy of future statehood and equal rights for the colonists of the new territory.

McMaster: History of the People of the United States, i, 504-519. Fiske: Critical Period, 204-207: Channing: United States, iii, 528-550. Hinsdale, B. A.: Old Northwest, 255-269

III. THE STRUGGLE FOR THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

A four-sided contest between the United States, England, Spain, and—at the last—France. For a full account, see F. J. Turner's articles, The Diplomatic Contest for the Mississippi Valley, in the Atlantic Monthly, vol. 93 (May and June, 1904).

1. The Northwest and England.

England continued to hold Detroit and other trading posts under pretext of securing compensation for Tories and payment of private debts. The effect of this was to encourage the resistance of the northwestern Indians to American settlement.

Bassett: Federalist System, ch. iv. Channing: United States, iv, 116-125.

St. Clair's defeat was followed by Wayne's successful expedition and the Treaty of Greenville which opened three-fourths of Ohio to settlement.

Channing: United States, iv, 140-142.
Roosevelt: Winning of the West, iv, 52-100 (Sagamore ed. pt. V, ch. v).

England evacuated the trading posts as a result of Jay's Treaty, 1795.

2. The Southwest and Spain.

The Mississippi with the port of New Orleans at its mouth was the natural outlet for the bulky products of the settlers in the Ohio valley.

McMaster: i, 371-383.

Semple: American History and its Geographic Conditions, 93-101.

Spain, fearing for her possessions in Mexico and the Southwest, clung to the eastern bank of the river, and intrigued with the western settlers to secede and come under her control, and with the Indians to attack them.

Bassett: Federalist System, ch. v. Channing: United States, iii, 487-491; iv, 298-304.

Roosevelt: iii, 89-152 (Sagamore ed. pt. IV, ch. iii).

The impression Jay's treaty gave of an understanding with England, and the filibustering expeditions Genet set on foot, frightened Spain into the Pinckney Treaty in 1795.

Roosevelt: iv, 174-182, 207 (Sagamore ed. pt. VI, 88-100, 126-128.

Adams, Henry: History of the United States, i, 334-341, 348-351.

Winston Churchill's *The Crossing*, or E. E. Hale's *Philip Nolan's Friends*, are good illustrative reading.

3. The Louisiana Purchase.

France had never forgotten her former American possessions, and Napoleon (or Talleyrand) now secured the cession of Louisiana from Spain as a step in the revival of the French colonial empire.

Adams: United States, i, 352-356, 363-369.

Jefferson realized fully the menace to American expansion and even to control of the trans-Appalachian region. Moribund Spain could be tolerated at the mouth of the Mississippi, but not strong and aggressive France. He therefore began negotiations for the purchase of New Orleans. The failure in San Domingo and the approach of war with England led Napoleon to offer all Louisiana and Livingston and Monroe closed the bargain.

For a very full account, see Adams: i, 414-446; ii, 1-50; or Ogg, F. A.: Opening of the Mississippi, ch. x, xi; for briefer accounts, Channing, United States, iv, ch. xi; or Roosevelt, iv, 258-285 (Sagamore ed. pt. VI, 184-218).

Frank Bond: Historical Sketch of Louisiana and the Louisiana Purchase, a pamphlet obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, gives an excellent series of maps showing the French possessions and the extent of the Louisiana Purchase.



# \$400 IN PRIZES TO STATES SECURING D.A.R. MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee, Mrs. Charles White Nash, Chairman, appointed to handle the Colonel Walter Scott One Thousand Dollar Prize Fund, has awarded \$400 to be used in prizes to increase the circulation of the National Society's official publication—the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Four prizes will be awarded to the states securing the greatest number of subscriptions in proportion to their membership. The states have been arranged in four groups, thusly:

1st group—states having a membership of over five thousand—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Connecticut, Missouri, Iowa. Prize offered, \$125.00.

2nd group—states having a membership of from two to three thousand—Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, California, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Texas, Wisconsin, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Kansas, Nebraska. Prize offered, \$100.00.

3rd group—states having a membership of from one to two thousand—Vermont, Tennessee, Maine, Colorado, Virginia, Kentucky, Washington, Minnesota, North Carolina, West Virginia, Alabama, Rhode Island, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Mississippi. Prize offered, \$100.00.

4th group—states having a membership of less than one thousand—Oregon, Florida, Arkansas, Montana, South Dakota, Louisiana, Idaho, North Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Delaware, Arizona, Hawaii, Orient, Philippine Islands, Cuba, and Nevada. Prize offered, \$75.00.

The contest commenced on July 15, 1922, and will close on December 31, 1922.

All subscriptions received by the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., will be credited in this contest to each state from which they come. Subscriptions can be sent through state magazine chairmen, chapter magazine chairmen, or by members direct to the Treasurer General. Do not delay.

We have set as a goal 25,000 subscribers by 1923!

Eva V. M. Bissell,
National Chairman,
D. A. R. Magazine Committee.

# STATE CONFERENCES

#### IDAHO

The Tenth Annual Conference of the Idaho Daughters of the American Revolution convened in Twin Falls, March 22, 1922, as the guests of Twin Falls Chapter. It was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Katherine W. Huddelson, of Toponis Chapter. Miss Priscilla Munson acted as page, gowned in colonial costume. Fifteen delegates from five chapters were present.

The memorial service for the four Daughters whom we mourn was conducted by Mrs. D. W.

Standrod of Wyeth Chapter.

The Chapter reports were most interesting and indicated much real work. A few of the accomplishments of each Chapter are as follows: Pioneer of Boise held a joint banquet with the Sons of the American Revolution on February 22nd. The families of three disabled soldiers were amply provided for at Christmas. They are also gathering data on pioneer women of Idaho. Idaho Pocohontas, of Caldwell, gave aid toward civic undertakings, especially those of an educational nature. They will place another marker on the Old Oregon Trail at Canyon Bridge in May. Toponis, of Gooding, spent much of their energy in raising the \$200 due on their scholarship in Gooding College. Disappointments had come often enough to make the final success a real triumph. Wyeth Chapter, of Pocatello, made their annual pilgrimage to the site of Old Fort Hall, on July 27th, thus commemorating the eighty-seventh anniversary of the first sermon preached in the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Ezra Meeker, of Oregon Trail fame, gave the excellent address which was printed in full in the Pocatello Tribune. A good-sized crowd of citizens from surrounding towns was present. The Chapter has voted to procure a bronze tablet, suitably inscribed, to place on the granite monument, which now stands on the site of the old fort. The Americanization work has been carried on through volunteer teachers and as they have a large foreign population, there is much work to be done.

Twin Falls Chapter helped the town celebrate Armistice Day by giving the Colonial Scene— A reception by President and Lady Washington—in the historical pageant staged on that date. The pageant was written by a Daughter, Mrs.

Arthur K. Seaver.

Alice Whitman, of Lewiston, is especially interested in local history and reports that "Unmarked historic graves, old wills, photographs, Indian history have all been recorded." A marker was placed for Mackenzie.

Ee-dah-how Chapter, at Nampa, was officially organized December 5, 1921, and spent the year becoming an efficient organization. It closed the year with seventeen enthusiastic members.

Besides the special achievements of each Chapter, all ably aided their respective communities in all civic undertakings throughout the year. Much of the success of the pageants and "drives" was due to the work of the Daughters. All, too, are very much interested in the collection and preservation of the colonial treasures which are found within our borders and in the study of Idaho history.

The Chairmen of the State Committees gave brief reports of the work of their committees. The most unexpected was that part of the Historians, Mrs. Joseph E. Bird, which said, "There is the possibility that Idaho has two Revolutionary soldiers buried within her borders. These men were members of Captain Hunt's party which traversed Idaho in 1811."

Mrs. J. F. Lawill, who teaches in Jerome County, attended the meeting and reported that two of her pupils are great-granddaughters of Sacajawea. Their names are Esther and Ber-

nice Burnett.

The committee appointed last year to decide the most historic spot in Idaho ruled: "For first choice we name Spalding, as this would commemorate the beginning in the State of Idaho of the home, the church, and the school, the three basic elements of civilization." Twenty-five dollars was voted from the State funds toward the marker to be erected at this place and each Chapter is to make a donation toward it. Spalding, the old Mission site, is located about nine miles from Lewiston, and the Alice Whitman Chapter has raised \$75 toward this marker.

Members of Twin Falls Chapter had provided prizes for two historical essays written in Junior High. The winning essays were read and the medals presented at Conference. The first prize was awarded Miss Miller for "Our American Flag," and Miss Caldwell received second with "The Pilgrims."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Regent, Mrs. Kennedy Packard,

of Twin Falls; Vice Regent, Mrs. D. W. Standrod, of Pocatello; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harry Padgham, of Gooding; Treasurer, Mrs. George Clithero, of Boise; Historian, Mrs. James E. Babb, of Lewiston; Auditor, Mrs. J. C. Adair, of Nampa; Registrar, Mrs. H. P. Blodgett, of Gooding; Chaplain, Mrs. Bertha Winters, of Pocatello; Librarian, Mrs. H. Ward Stone, of Wilder; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. L. Mee, of Twin Falls.

The meetings were held in the Amusement Hall of the Reed apartments, which was furnished as a colonial parlor with many heirlooms. A reception was given on March 21st when the hostesses appeared in charming colonial costumes. A musical program was provided. On the 22nd a luncheon was served at the Rogerson and fifty-seven were seated at the hollow-square table. The opportunity this luncheon afforded the delegates for visiting with Twin Falls Chapter members was very much appreciated. The delegates left the city feeling that Twin Falls Chapter, under the direction of its efficient Regent, Mrs. Carrie Harper White, had ably demonstrated the saying, "Twin Falls is the synonym for hospitality."

Douglas Hilts, Recording Secretary, Pro tem.



#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

To be assured of the delivery of your magazines, changes of address should be sent one month in advance. Only one change of address can be recorded at a time. The old address must always be given. Kindly use the following blank for this purpose:

Treasurer General, N.S., D.A.R.  Memorial Continental Hall,  Washington, D. C.  For the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN change the address of	REVOLUTION	MAGAZINE; kindly
(Miss) (Mrs.)		
From		
То		



To Insure Accuracy in the Reading of Names and Promptness in Publication Chapter Reports must be Typewritten EDITOR.

Staten Island Chapter (New Brighton, S. I.) was organized on March 14, 1908, Mary Wolcott Green, being its organizer and first Regent she occupied that office with credit for eight years. The next regent elected by the

placed a bronze tablet on the Dutch Reform Church in honor of Major Gifford, and raised an iron flag pole and flag, and given flag for the Home for Destitute Children of Seaman. We have sent our Regent and one delegate



MARKER PLACED BY THE STATEN ISLAND CHAPTER AT THE CROSSING OF TWO INDIAN TRAILS, THE WILLOW BROOK AND THE BLAZED TRAIL

Chapter was Mrs. Lucie E. Lyon Chapman and she served with great efficiency for five years.

The Chapter has a membership of 68, and one life member. We are proud of our first Regent, Dr. Mary Wolcott Green, author of "The Pioneer Mothers of America." We have

and three or four alternates to each Continental Congress. We have gone over the top in every request of our State Regent and by the National Society, closing the year of 1921 free from all debt.

During the War we joined with the Red Cross and did active work, every member doing her part. We supported a French orphan for five years, made knitted Belgian blankets and sent them to Belgium and a knitted outfit for a

Revenue cutter.

We have renovated and fully furnished a room in the Britton Cottage, an old Revolutionary home of Staten Island which is furnished by the Daughters of Staten Island and kept in repair by the Arts and Science Association of S. I.

We give two school prizes each year for best work in American history and we have presented two pictures of Washington to Public Schools and our Regent, Mrs. Chapman, presented a fine picture of our War President, Woodrow Wilson, to the assembly room of Public Schools in Port Richmond. This picture to hang with the two War Presidents, Washington and Lincoln.

The Chapter sends delegates to the State Conference each year, as we realize that this is the only way to keep in touch with the work.

We have been very much interested in the Old Trails on Staten Island and we prepared a map of S. I. and presented it to our State Chairman to be placed in Memorial Continental Hall.

We have erected a granite marker with bronze tablet at the crossing of two old Indian Trails, The Willow Brook Trail and the Blazed Trail, and at the time of unveiling, we

had appropriate ceremonies,

We entertain our State Regent each year. We were privileged to have as our guest, our honored President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, who was entertained by a cousin, a member of our Chapter, Mrs. T. C. Brown.

The Chapter has been actively associated with the Flag Day Association and presented a Float for each parade, and has been a member of the Stony Brook Association taking part in the "Old Home Day" held at Stony Brook, Staten Island, where the first old Dutch Church was erected on S. I.

We have distributed over a thousand Flag Codes in the schools and as many of the American's Creeds in the Italian Mission school.

We are over the top in our quota for the Manual, Pilgrim Fountain, Picture, for the Liberty Bond and Tilloloy.

We place the National Historical Magazine in two of our S. I. Libraries and nineteen of our members take the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

We gave a generous donation toward the Bronze tablet placed on Borough Hall for "our Boys" and we presented to our Honorary Chaplain, Rev. O. L. F. Mohn, a handsome flag.

We have sent two large boxes of clothing to Europe for War orphans and one large box to Armenia. We gave Christmas tree and

trimmings to Italian family, and held meetings at the Italian mission.

It was our pleasure to present to Memorial Continental Hall the book "Annals of Staten Island" for the Library.

We have revised our By-laws and prepared them and our Constitution for printing, and we have our Year-books printed each year.

Our Chapter now numbers 68 members with five papers in Washington.

(Miss) Julia Wilson, Historian.

Springfield Chapter (Springfield, Ill.) closed its twenty-seventh year in May, 1921, with a membership of 289 and with enough applications pending to raise the number to 300 or more.

Sixteen members who reside at Petersburg entertained the Springfield members on September 6th, Lafayette's birthday, at the home of Mrs. George F. Luthringer. The trip to Petersburgh (about twenty miles) was made by auto and some of the party stopped en route at New Salem, the first home of Abraham Lincoln in Illinois, and the home of Ann Rutledge.

All the buildings in this log-cabin village were torn down, or otherwise destroyed years ago, but the State has bought the site and houses and stores are being rebuilt of logs as they were in Lincoln's time. It was in this village in the years past, preceding and immediately following the Black Hawk War that Lincoln came in touch with influences that paved his way to greatness.

The papers presented at our regular meetings have told of the work of the National Society. "Our National Society" was the subject of the first paper, prepared by Mrs. Granville H. Sherwood. This paper dealt chiefly with the history of the organization and its wonderful growth. Other papers were "Our National Headquarters" by Mrs. C. J. Doyle, "Historical Research" by Mrs. G. A. Lochman, "Branches of Patriotism" by Miss Carrie N. Decker, and "Insignia of the D.A.R." by Mrs. H. J. Dudley.

These papers have given us a fuller conception of the strength of the National Society, the scope of its work, and the magnitude of its accomplishments.

In addition to these, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber gave the history of our local Chapter, a record so full of interest to both old and new members that it was repeated by special request.

In December, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden graciously offered the use of the Executive Mansion for a musicale arranged by the Committee on Patriotic Education. The proceeds of this entertainment were used to pay for the gold medals given at the February and June grad-

uating classes to the eighth grade pupils making the highest mark in United States History.

Washington's wedding anniversary was celebrated January 14th, with a party at which the reception committee and many of the guests were dressed in costumes of that period. The minuet was danced by some of the younger members and all joined in singing the patriotic songs of Washington's day led by Mr. William Dodd Chenery, who also gave a history of the songs.

On April 2, 1921, the one hundredth anniversary of the election of the first county officers, the Chapter marked the site of the first county courthouse with a bronze marker

on a granite boulder.

During the year, thirteen spots made memorable by association with the life of Abraham Lincoln while a resident in Springfield have been marked by a committee from the Chapter acting jointly with the State Historical Society and a committee of interested citizens.

The Chapter has met the full quota of assessments levied by the National and State Boards. These assessments amounted to \$388.80 and were paid out of the annual dues. In addition to this we gave: \$100 to Martha Berry School; \$100 to Springfield High School; Opportunity Fund; \$50 to Park College; \$100 to Tamassee Industrial School; (Gift of Mrs. James King).

We also gave small amounts to various other worthy causes. Gold medals for excellence in United States History were given to pupils in

Springfield and neighboring schools.

We have \$700 in Liberty Bonds as the nucleus of a Chapter house fund. This fund has been raised largely through the efforts of the Ways and Means, and Patriotic Education Committees.

Early in the year the State Historian, Mrs. Charles E. Davison of Greenville, sent a cir-

cular letter to the chapters.

The Chapter also made and sent to Mrs. William Pace of Mt. Vernon, State Chairman of Good Roads and Old Trails Committee, a map of Sangamon County on which old Indian trails and mail routes had been indicated, and on which the location of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers were marked with gold stars, and the graves of Real Daughters with blue stars.

(MRS. CHARLES ELLSWORTH) MARY M. KNAPP, Historian.

Elizabeth Schuyler Chapter (Holland, Mich.). Our nine meetings have proven entertaining, patriotic and profitable. We have been entertained both musically and in a literary way by members, and friends outside of the organization. We have celebrated our birthday and enjoyed one luncheon.

In a patriotic way we have done our share. We have supported a Serbian child for eight months, and have done much civic work. Our municipal Christmas, with the wonderful tree illuminated each night during Christmas week, for the benefit of the entire city, the church choirs singing carols through the streets on Christmas eve, the delicious dinner and useful gifts to 150 poor children, brought joy and comfort long to be remembered.

We have added one member to the Chapter

and lost one by transfer.

EDITH P. TELLING, Recording Secretary.

Tierra Alta Chapter (Los Angeles, Calif.). The end of the year finds us with a membership list of seventy-two. The programs have covered patriotic, educational and historical topics. Especially enjoyable was our first meeting of the year, held in the South West Museum, where we were entertained by the Curator, Dr. John Comstock, who gave an interesting talk on the Indian.

On the annual Children's Day, in December, the young people gave a series of tableaux, in costumes, representing the daily life of the Pilgrims. We were honored by their singing "To Our D.A.R. Mothers," the words of which were written by our gifted member, Sarah Grace Jones. We have also enjoyed an account of the Pilgrim Tercentenary celebration, a talk on Europe before and after the war, a paper on Los Angeles and a critical review of current books on the Peace Conference.

In addition to our usual contributions to philanthropic objects we have assisted in the purchase of three flags, presented to the United States Battleship California, by the D.A.R.

of California.

The presence of the President General, Mrs. George M. Minor, and other National Officers at our State Conference, helped to make this an unusually interesting and inspiring year.

WINIFRED BEARDSLEY,

Historian.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pa.). The report for Liberty Bell Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, begins with the annual meeting of October 11, 1920, to October 10, 1921.

Ten official meetings were held monthly and at the annual meeting of October 11, 1920, officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The November 8, 1920, meeting was an anniversary celebration for Armistice Day (November 11, 1920) by having as our speaker Capt. Herbert B. Frederick, of Allentown, who commanded Company C, 108th Machine Gun Battery, in the World War. The Chapter observed the "Tercentenary of the landing of

its Pilgrims" at the December 13, 1920, meeting. One of our members, Mrs. George Herbert, entertained very agreeably with an address on the "Pilgrims, their hardships, manner of living and customs." The February 12, 1921, meeting was observed as Reciprocity Day by entertaining members of George Taylor Chapter, D.A.R., of Easton, Pa., in our rooms at "Trout Hall."

On June 10, 1921, the Regent, Miss Anna M. Grim, entertained the officers of the Chapter at a luncheon at Hotel Allen. The guests of honor were Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, of Pittsburgh, Vice President General from Pennsylvania, and Mrs. N. Howland Brown, of

Norristown, our State Historian.

The June 14, 1921, meeting was held at the Lehigh Country Club and was observed as Flag Day. The official Chapter meeting was held from 12 to 1 o'clock (noon); a luncheon followed, attended by Chapter members and guests. Constitution Day, September 17, 1921, was observed by holding the meeting on that date. Our present membership is 89. Children of the American Revolution, Liberty Bell Juniors, have a membership of seven.

The Chapter has contributed its full financial obligations to the National Society and to the State; has contributed the 60 cents per member toward the three projects which the National Board acted upon unanimously; and has contributed to patriotic work in various directions. The Chapter presented \$27.50 in gold prizes (annual) for essays to students of Cedar Crest College for Women, Allentown; to Catasauqua High School, and to Allentown

Preparatory School.

The Chapter was interested in the convalescent World War soldiers at the Allentown Hospital and has contributed for their use 39 dozen eggs, 6 pounds candy, 4 dozen Victrola records, 4 pairs of knitted socks, and 2 knitted caps.

The work on Americanization was carried on by the Chapter by paying \$67.23 for the enrollment for membership and outfits in the Allentown Y.M.C.A. for the nine oldest boys of the George Washington Club, "Sons of the Republic." (This club was the 1919-1920 work of the Chapter.)

Continental Congress reports (1921) were read by the Regent, Miss A. M. Grim, and Miss I. Martin, Honorary Regent, at the May meeting.

The Chapter signed unanimously the petition for the preservation of the fortifications at Yorktown, Virginia.

Two reviews of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE were given by two members; they were instructive as well as interesting. The Chapter received various valuable gifts during the year; these were added to the Chapter's collection, all housed in our rooms in Historic "Trout Hall."

The Chapter has been active in doing historical research work, through the efforts of the Chairman on Research, Mina L. von Steuben. A complete record of more than 500 records of an old graveyard at Hecktown, Nor. Co., Pa., has been compiled. Fifty Revolutionary soldiers' graves were located there, all have tombstones but otherwise unmarked. record was forwarded to the State Historian and the State Registrar. The Historian presented to the Chapter two historic postcard albums.

As a Chapter, we aspired to give service worthy of our historic ancestors and to be

loyal to our noble organization.

MINA L. VON STEUBEN, Historian.

Mary Washington Colonial Chapter (New York, N. Y.), celebrated its 25th anniversary this year. It is a unique commendation to record that Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel was the

Regent for this entire period.

The "Silver Jubilee Year" of the Chapter opened with a lecture on old mansion houses of America, with illustrations, by Mrs. Frank Callan, of Illion. In May, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip entertained the Chapter at her country place "Beechwood," Scarborough-on-Hud-Mrs. Guernsey was the guest of honor, and the members of the Woman's Oriental Club were invited to meet the Daughters of Washington. A Japanese play was given in the Greek Theatre on the estate, its first production outside of Japan. Greek dances completed an unusual program, after which refreshments were served in the great hall adjoining the art galleries, and on the lawn.

On November 26th the anniversary of the founding of the Chapter, Mrs. John S. Sutphen entertained the members in honor of Miss Vanderpoel at her home near Riverside Drive. Chaplain Edmund Smith, of Governors Island, read Washington's prayer, and Mrs. James Edward Pope presented Miss Vanderpoel with a silver-mounted handbag, the gift of

the Chapter.

The year closed in April, with an address by Mr. Thomas Savage Clay, on Washington and Fredericksburg, at the Plaza Hotel. Mr. Clay has collected many fine views of Washington's Virginia home, and others of great historic value.

On June 9th, the Regent, Mrs. James Edward Pope, sent a wreath to be placed on Princeton Battle Monument in commemoration of Mary Washington, that her name might be linked in association with that of her illustrious son, on this auspicious day.

A wreath has been laid on the grave of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, Va., every Memorial Day for 25 years, by the Chapter which bears her name.

The most conspicuous accomplishment in the history of the Chapter was the erection of the Walworth Monument at Saratoga, which was realized through the efforts of Miss Lillian Tilghman Montgomery, ably supported by the

Saratoga Chapter.

Three Chapter members have made valuable gifts to the Society: Mrs. Walter Wellman Moore, before her death, of land in the rear of Memorial Continental Hall; Mrs. Alan Hartwell Strong, of Fort Crailo, the oldest house in New York State, used as a fort and where "Yankee Doodle" was written; and Mrs. Bashford Dean, of the old Dyckman House, to New York.

In memory of Capt. Edward McClure Peters, the first son of the Chapter to fall in the World War, a fund of \$1000 was raised by Mrs. Percy Hamilton Goodsell, Vice Regent,

for reconstruction work in France.

A valuable collection of Revolutionary heirlooms, rare pieces of furniture and famous relics have been gathered for the Council Chamber, the Chapter room at Washington's Headquarters, by Mrs. George Wilson Smith.

The main contributions to patriotic work during the year have been: To Oxford College (the Caroline Scott Harrison building) as a memorial to Miss Vanderpoel, who was a charter member of the Society, \$100; Mrs. Pope's Auxiliary for Belleau Wood, \$250; Disabled Veterans of the World War (including sums collected in the Forget-me-not Drive of December 17th), \$260; two Hindman School Scholarships, \$200; Tomassee School (\$25 from Chapter, \$75 from Mrs. Pope), \$100; Mrs. Wetmore's School at Arden, N. C., \$50; Army Relief, \$50; City History Club, \$25; to the Maury Monument to be erected by State of Virginia, \$25; Flag Association, \$25.

The Chapter has also appropriated its full quota to the State program.

ARDA BATES St. CLAIR RORISON,

Historian.

Governor Treutlen Chapter (Fort Valley, Ga.), unveiled a marker to Revolutionary soldier on May 5th. The early history of Fort Valley is centred around the "Old Pond Church " Cemetery. The church was built after the settlers came in 1821, and was used by the Methodists as a place of worship until 1840. It was in this building that the early settlers and founders of our city worshipped, and through its sacred portals many were borne to their last resting place. The church was burned, but the cemetery remains overgrown by briars and weeds, a dumping ground for discarded peach baskets and trash. An occasional clump of flag lillies, spirea, and trailing periwinkle, planted by loving hands a generation ago, reveal the lonely spot where the "rude forefathers sleep." Within the precincts of this hallowed spot lie the remains of William Wiggins, Jr., a Revolutionary soldier.

This Wiggins family, of English blood, immigrated to Georgia, settling in Wilkes County. When a lad, William fought with his father under Col. Elijah Clark at the battle of Kettle Creek, keeping up the skirmishes until the fall of the British at Augusta. For their services, our Government presented each with two hundred and fifty acres of land in Washington County. Mr. Wiggins' son, Allen, fought as a colonel of the State Militia in the War of 1812.

There was present at the unveiling four generations. Two tiny girls, great, great, great grandchildren, Martha and Mary McCoy, unveiled the marker. An historical sketch was given by Mrs. W. B. Smith, the Regent of the Chapter; the Apostrophe to the Flag was given by Mrs. Lynwood Gray; and "Taps" was sounded by Master Howard Branham.

Through the untiring efforts of Miss Claudia Culpepper, Chairman of the Patriotic Committee, the records and marker for this grave were secured from the Government, adding a number of his descendants to the list of the D.A.R.

Miss Culpepper has recently been elected Regent of the Chapter.

> MRS. W. B. SMITH, Regent.

Daniel Davisson Chapter (Clarksburg, W. Va.). During the last two years over forty new members have been added to the Chapter, which now numbers one hundred and ten, besides several prospective members whose papers have not been filed.

Our Chapter has been 100 per cent. on the contributions to the national work: Immigrant's Manual, Liquidation and Endowment Fund and Convoy Painting and Fountain. We make it a point to emphasize the importance of the national work of the Society and the fact that the Chapter'is, first of all, a part of the

great national organization.

We have contributed to the support of a girl in the Berea Mountain School in Kentucky and have not neglected our opportunities for local work. The Chapter gave two prizes of \$5 each to students in the local schools, one to the High School Junior who wrote the best essay on the Formation of West Virginia and one to the pupil in night school who made the most progress. The night school is conducted especially for the benefit of our foreigners; the Chapter also contributed to the expenses of the night school. A contribution of \$10 was made to the Kappa Sigma Pi, a local boy's organization.

We had an attractive float in the patriotic parade on Armistice Day. The committee in charge of the work for Constitution Day designed a card 10 x 12 inches bearing the preamble to the Constitution and had 600 printed: these were placed in store windows (accompanied by a patriotic display) and in local schools where the day was fittingly observed. Five hundred "Catechism of the Constitution" —a booklet presenting the Constitution in twelve simple lessons-were purchased from the National Security League to be distributed to the rural schools; the committee also interested the local school officials in this booklet, with the result that the city school board purchased five hundred and the Catholic schools fifty for use in the city schools, thus the Chapter was instrumental in distributing over one thousand of the booklets, all of which (as well as the display cards) were accompanied by American Creed cards secured from the National Society. To the rural schools eleven prizes were offered for the best essays on the Constitution-one to each of the ten districts in the county and one to the colored schools. The Chapter was assisted by the Lowther-FitzRandolph Chapter. of Salem, this county, in distributing the Constitution Day literature to the rural schools.

The January meeting was Guest Day, when each member brought a guest, preferably one interested in joining the Society. In our program for the later part of the year we used the Historical program on Woman in American History as outlined in the Magazine. Last March a recital was given by Charles Wakefield Cadman and Princess Tsainina under the auspices of our Chapter, which was a most enjoyable musical event as well as a financial success. Following the recital an informal reception was held in the Waldo Hotel. Other benefit affairs given during the year included a bridge party, a cake sale and a rummage sale.

The Chapter was represented at the Continental Congress by three delegates (our full quota), and an alternate and a Chapter member also attended, but were unable to secure seats.

The Flag Day luncheon was given at the Clarksburg Country Club and a patriotic program was rendered.

(MRS. J. E.) EDNA HUSTEAD LAW,
Historian.

Major General Samuel Elbert Chapter (Tennille, Ga.) has completed a most successful year with an enthusiastic Regent, Mrs. George Riley, and most capable officers. All obligations have been met and Flag Day, Independence Day, Washington's Birthday, Armistice Day and LaFayette Day observed. Chapter meetings have been regular and meetings of the Executive Board productive of most interesting recommendations.

Flag Codes have been presented to nine country schools and through coöperation with County Federation, clothing has been secured for needy school children.

A medal has been presented to a member of the 11th grade high school for highest general average in American history. For the classroom of the same grade was given a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence.

Our library is growing, books having been presented by friends as well as Chapter members, and our county history is being compiled. This Chapter is honored by having a State officer, Mrs. H. M. Franklin, Librarian.

On October 23rd we marked the graves of three Revolutionary soldiers and have now in Washington, application for one marker. Mrs. Allen, State Chairman of Marker Committee, announced that ours is the banner Chapter of the State in that branch of work.

The Chapter program committee arranged most attractive booklets, and these programs have been an incentive to study and a pleasure when rendered.

The following are the contributions made by our Chapter during the year: Immigrant's Manual, Painting and Pilgrims' Fountain, \$12.15; Martha Berry School, \$10; Meadow Garden, \$2; Georgia Bay, \$14; National dues,

\$43; State dues, \$8.61; Belleau War Memorial, France, \$5; our pledge at State Conference to Georgia Bay, \$5.

(MRS. JULIAN A.) MINNIE S. SMITH,

Chapter Genealogist.

Colonel George Moffett Chapter (Beaumont, Texas) has met monthly from October to May, inclusive, in the homes of the members. Attendance has been excellent, and great enthusiasm and interest has been shown, not only by our members but also by our friends, for at each meeting many visitors have been noted. Following the outlined program, some of the best talent in the city has favored us with musical numbers at each meeting; after which we adjourned for an informal reception with the hostess.

Contributions made and money expended for year ending October, 1921: State and National dues, \$108; initiation fees, \$11; DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, \$14; two baby spoons, \$5; 6000 copies American's Creed for schools, \$15.50; moving picture films, American's Creed and Salute to Flag, \$4.25; floral offerings, \$7.85; fund for Fountain, French Painting and Immigrants' Manual, \$4.80; Denton Scholarship, \$80; Philippine Scholarship, \$10; stationery and printing, \$55; incidental, \$114.86.

I would like to make special mention of a philanthropic work that we are contributing to, in a small way, \$1 per month to the Y.W.C.A. Travelers' Aid; also \$1 per month to the American Legion State Hospital Fund. At our last meeting arrangements were made to enter a float in the Armistice Day parade.

During the year we have given two transfers; received one from another chapter; had one resignation; one new member; one marriage has been recorded, and one death. We have three applications in Washington awaiting the approval of the National Board. Two babies have been presented with D.A.R. spoons. We have 14 subscribers to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE. At our first meeting after returning from conference last year, Honor Roll blanks were given to all members entitled to them. So far only 14 have been filled out and returned, while many more have been promised as soon as the necessary information can be obtained for their completion.

As our city and county are not replete with historical events of Revolutionary times, our Historian, Mrs. M. J. Thompson, has entertained us many times with interesting sketches of the lives and activities of our early settlers.

We have had 6000 copies of the American's Creed printed and pasted in all English books of the city schools; and the leaders have been urged to have the pupils memorize the Creed. We have also bought slides of the American's Creed and of the Salute to the Flag and presented them to six of the leading motion picture companies.

On the afternoon of February 22nd the largest and most elaborate Colonial Tea ever given by the Colonel George Moffett Chapter was held in the Neches Club rooms in celebration of Washington's Birthday. Our State Regent and officers of neighboring chapters were invited to assist in receiving our guests.

As Texas Independence Day, March 2nd, fell on our regular day of meeting, our hostess emphasized the occasion by having her home beautifully decorated and draped in both United States and Lone Star flags. At this meeting Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell, ex-State Regent, was endorsed by the Chapter as candidate for Vice President General, but later she stated that home duties were requiring so much of her attention at present that she would have to request the Chapter not to present her name for endorsement to the various chapters of the State at this time.

Our new Year-books were completed early in the summer and sent out to the members so as to enable them to have sufficient time for study while away on their summer vacation. Our committee deserves a great deal of credit for these splendid books, which outline a general topic—" The Work of Our Fathers Enshrined

in Literature and Art "-divided into eight enjoyable programs.

Mrs. Chas. H Stroeck, Regent. Mrs. Frank Higgins, Corresponding Secretary.

Lagonda Chapter (Springfield, Ohio). As the year has closed, we take time to ask ourselves what has been done since our first meeting last September. Our membership has increased to one hundred and five members, our meetings have been well attended, and our programs have been unusually helpful. This has been done under the careful supervision of our Regent, Mrs. E. A. Carlisle. We were glad



TABLET ERECTED BY LAGONDA CHAPTER IN MEMORY OF THE HEROES OF THE WORLD WAR

to have as our guest at the January meeting Mrs. Wilson, our State Regent; at different times we have had visits from other of our state officers; this always makes us happy. Our townspeople have been especially good to us, as they have given of their talents at the various meetings. Especially is this true of our music. Miss Sibyl Fagan (of Edison fame) we had, not in record, but in person. Papers have been given on the following topics: "Old Tavern Days," "Christmas During the Revolutionary Period," "Tom Corwin," "Out into the Wilderness." (Lives of Pioneer Ohio Women.) In addition to our literary and his-

torical programs, we have had luncheons and teas.

We have taken an active part in community work. Early last fall, our Chapter erected a boulder in honor of our country's soldiers who fought in the World War. This memorial stands in one of our parks, and on the tablet are the simple words, "Lest We Forget Our Soldiers of Clark County." Back of this rock, we placed a flagstaff where each day wave the "Stars and Stripes." During the cold winter weather, our members noticed that from time to time a wreath had been laid upon the stone, and it was not until this spring that we learned this remembrance had been the offering of a poor mother in Springfield, whose "boy" been lost "over there" and whose body to-day lies somewhere in Flanders' Fields-a silent, but beautiful tribute to the loved one.

Next year we are planning to place in Memorial Continental Hall a bronze tablet, on which will be written the names of the Clark County soldiers who made the "supreme sacrifice." This tablet will cost about eight hundred dollars.

One day each month our members make surgical dressings for the City Hospital. Through the efforts of the organization, the City Commission cleaned and restored the old Columbia Street Cemetery, and re-identified the graves of several Revolutionary soldiers. The "Old Trails" committee reports the locating of ten or more old markers, which formerly stood along the National Pike. These we hope to have placed in their original positions.

We have met our various obligations and we have been glad to make certain donations. Twenty-five dollars has been set aside for rewards to pupils writing essays on the subject of the "Old Trails Road." This school work is to be prepared during the year of 1922–23 and with this contest, we hope to create greater interest in Ohio history.

KEREN J. GAUMER, Historian.

Dorothy Q Chapter (Crawfordsville, Ind.) is a prosperous and progressive branch of the National Society and now has one hundred and twelve members, scattered from New York to San Francisco. Our local working force numbers eighty, all zealous for fulfilling every obligation of the Chapter.

During and subsequent to the World War every demand was met and every quota paid for national needs. We gave \$100 for a gold star scholarship to the Tomassee school in memory of Harold Wingert, who was killed in France in 1918. He was the only child of Mrs. Laura Wingert, one of our members.

We furnished and maintain a room known by our name at the local hospital.

The Montgomery County Historical Society

is an outgrowth of the Chapter and with our aid will inaugurate a series of celebrations in observance of the centenary of our county's first settlements. A granite boulder, fitly inscribed, was erected in 1884 by the late Peter S. Kennedy to mark the site of the first cabin in the county. This stone will shortly be reset on a concrete base by the Historical Society.

We have made June 14th our Remembrance day for those we have "loved and lost awhile" and in the early morning of Flag Day, the nearest of kin decorates each grave with flowers and a flag. The decoration is preceded by a patriotic service, with prayer held in front of the cenotaph erected by Mr. Frank B. Mills, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1918, in memory of his great-grandfather, Jacob Westfall, a Revolutionary soldier buried in a small cemetery on our county line. Although ninety years old, Mr. Mills came for the unveiling of this stone and has made an annual pilgrimage to this place ever since. He also placed a new granite marker at the grave of his ancestor.

Mrs. Hattie Hall Severson located the graves of the twelve Revolutionary soldiers buried in this county whose names are inscribed on a bronze tablet placed by the Chapter in our Post Office building. She was also the leading spirit in having the names of the World War soldiers of Wabash Avenue Presbyterian Church placed on a tablet in that building.

Our programs have just been issued and we will discuss local and state history.

Under the able leadership of Mrs. Alice Green Ross as Regent, who is now Second Vice Regent of Indiana, and with the impetus given by the war, our Chapter ranks third numerically in the state and takes a pardonable pride in having been from the beginning and at all times 100 per cent. in everything.

Julia Davidson Waugh, Vice Regent.

Kinnikinnik Chapter (Colorado Springs, Colo.). The first regular meeting in the fall was a tea to new members. In all twenty-four new members have been added during the year. The City Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Fred H. Bair, gave an interesting lecture on English Americans and American English in the Revolution, at the November meeting. In December, Mrs. Robert Bruce Wolf, our new Regent, talked on New England in the Life of the West. At the January meeting Mrs. Charles H. Sisam spoke on Our Scholarships. Delightful vocal and instrumental music was given as provided for by our Music Committee. On February 22nd we enjoyed with our sister Chapter, the Zebulon Pike, a delightful luncheon at the Antlers' Hotel. A charming feature of the occasion was a woman's chorus made up in its personnel from both chapters and led by Mrs.

John Speed Tucker. At the March meeting Mr. Eugene Preston gave an interesting and entertaining talk on heraldry, illustrating with beautiful designs of his own handiwork. The paper for the April meeting was on "Our. Foremothers."

During the sumer months the Chapter, through its members, acted as hostess one day a week at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club in the down-town district, and during the fall it was voted to continue this service on alternate Mondays. Special entertainments were given there on Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day and New Year's Day. Flag Day was observed by a joint meeting with the children of the American Revolution in Monument Valley Park. On Pioneer Day, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Colorado Springs, an automobile decorated in our colors. bunting, insignia, etc., attracted a great deal of attention in the parade.

The following contributions have been given during the year: Ten dollars for a crippled child in a local school; twenty dollars to the Pueblo Relief Fund; fifty dollars scholarship in International College, Springfield, Mass.; twenty-five dollars to a milk fund for undernourished children in the community; fifteen dollars for a flag for Colorado College; five dollars for a finedal given in May to a student in a County High School having the highest average in American History; five dollars for a film, "American's Creed," to be shown on patri-

otic holidays.

Two dozen Manuals for Immigrants were purchased and distributed at Papetown, a

neighboring coal camp.

A new institution was established during the year in a historical library, which has aroused general interest. It contains four books on American history, eight volumes formerly loaned to the Colorado State Library, five volumes of fiction, eleven volumes of town history, one play, and a number of interesting magazines and pamphlets, as Pilgrims' Notes and Queries, twelve volumes of the D.A.R. Report to Congress from 1890 to 1909, and several others of like nature. This we hope to add to from time to time and are sure it will prove of inestimable historical value.

Our Chapter is honored by having one of our members a state officer, Mrs. Harry O. Puffer being State Treasurer, who, with Mrs. Norman M. Campbell, represented us at Wash-

ington at the Continental Congress.

We had a goodly representation at the State Conference and our delegates brought back with them the banner given by Mrs. Frank Wheaton to the Chapter in the State having the largest increase in membership.

> LILLIAN M. JOHNSON, Historian.

Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter (Wollaston, Mass.). One of our most prominent historical achievements of the year was the marking of the grave of Abigail Phillips Quincy, in the old Hancock Cemetery at Quincy, Mass. A bronze tablet was attached to the iron railing surrounding the lot and was inscribed as follows:

In Memory of
Abigail Phillips Quincy
Born April 14, 1745—Died March 25, 1798.
And Her Husband
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,
"The Patriot,"
Born Feb: 23, 1744—Died April 26, 1775.
Erected by

Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter of Wollaston

Daughters of the American Revolution April 28, 1922.

The unveiling took place on April 28, 1922, with exercises open to the public. Our Regent, Mrs. Arthur D. Ropes, presided, and spoke of the incentive and purpose of the occasion. She gave an historical sketch of the life of Abigail Phillips Quincy (for whom our Chapter is named) and spoke of the service her husband, Josiah Quincy, Jr., gave to the colonies. Mr. Quincy died on his way home from England, where he had gone on diplomatic business for the colonies, in April, 1775, within sight of the land he loved so well. Abigail lived twentythree years after the death of her illustrious husband, and in summer occupying the old Quincy homestead (still standing) in Wollaston, Mass., she devoted the remainder of her life to her son, Josiah.

The tablet was unveiled by Edmund Quincy, a direct descendant of the man and woman to whose memory the tablet was dedicated, he being the last of the line of Josiahs of the tenth generation of the Quincy family in this country; Josiah Quincy, Jr., the patriot, being

of the fourth.

Young Mr. Edmund Quincy, being a comparative stranger in the city of his ancestors, it was a matter of gratification to our Chapter to officially entertain him, showing him at the close of the exercises historic sites in Quincy intimately associated with his ancestral history.

Bradford Ropes, president of the Hannah Watts Weston Society, Children of the American Revolution of Wollaston, which has the largest charter membership in the state of Massachusetts, assisted in the unveiling. The flag was raised by Mrs. Walter F. Jones, founder and first Regent of the Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter.

Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, our State Regent, urged all to remember that there were foremothers as well as forefathers who helped in the making of this country by their faith, good

works, and great sacrifices. "Let us emulate what these women did, and we shall be able to do something valuable for our country," she said.

Mayor William E. Bradford, of Quincy, spoke briefly, saying that it is well to pause a moment to remember the men and women of the period of the American Revolution. After the unveiling, the Chapter and its guests

have been made, mothers' classes visited, Christmas greeting cards sent to fifty mothers and children, and much emergency relief work has been done through the Family Welfare Society.

A red-letter event of this committee was its participation in an International Exhibition of Handiwork, in City Hall, last December, when ten different nationalities exhibited marvelous specimens of handicraft. Our Americanization



TABLET PLACED BY THE ABIGAIL PHILLIPS QUINCY CHAPTER, WOLLASTON, MASS.

were driven to the home of Mrs. Edward E. Jameson, in Wollaston, where a Continental Congress Tea was held. The committee for the erection of the tablet included the Regent, Mrs. Arthur D. Ropes; the founder, Mrs. Walter F. Jones; the Historian, Mrs. Ida F. Waterhouse, and the Treasurer, Mrs. Hugh H. Ralph.

During the year our Chapter has been justly proud of its achievements along Americanization lines. Much credit is due the chairman, Mrs. A. H. Epes, and her committee, Calls

Committee had charge of the Armenian exhibit. An entertainment and social given by this committee in Coddington Hall, in February, for the city's many classes in Americanization and their families. There was an audience of over five hundred. City officials and officers of many organizations assisted. After greetings were extended and a social enjoyed, Mrs. Ropes, our Chapter Regent, gave an illustrated stereopticon lecture on Yellowstone National Park and Yosemite. The Girl Scouts' Bugle and Drum Corps gave a demonstration, and one of

our members, Mrs. Warren Sweetser, impersonated "America."

The naming of a public square in Wollaston (which is a section of Quincy) for Anne Hutchinson, the site being intimately associated with her history, is another of the many achievements due to our Regent's devotion to D.A.R. ideals and aspirations.

(MRS.) IDA F. WATERHOUSE,
Historian.

Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter (Ionia, Mich.). Our annual election is held in December. Our Anniversary Banquet, which is always held on or near February 13th, was in the form of a costume party and proved to be a delightful gathering for the members and their friends. The toastmistress, in the dress of Columbia, introduced the several epochs of women's life from Pocahontas down to the modern women.

Sunday evening, February 20th, the several churches joined with the Chapter in observance of the Pilgrim Tercentenary and Washington's Birthday. Students of the public schools furnished a part of the program. The Colonial Tea on February 22nd is our annual public reception, and in connection with it we held an exhibit of colonial relics and pictures, and the fireside industries from Berea College. program consisted of folk dances and music. Arbor Day we planted a Memorial Tree at Riverside Park in honor of the men and women who served in the World War from our county. We cooperated with the park commission in interesting the public to plant trees. We observed "Bundle Day" for the Near East Collected three boxes of clothing, Relief. shoes, etc.

Decoration Day we placed flowers on the grave of William Pangborn, a Revolutionary soldier, and also on the grave of Candace Dexter, the mother of one of Ionia's first settlers. We joined with the Elks Lodge in celebration of Flag Day.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the coming of Rex Robinson, the first white American to settle in Grand River Valley, was celebrated Sunday evening, August 28th. The churches united with us. It was the birthday anniversary of Rex Robinson and several of his relatives and one of his personal friends took part in the service.

Constitution Day we posted several of the United States Constitutions. Every place the effort was appreciated and more asked for by many.

We unveiled two boulders September 18th. One for the noted Chippewa Chief, Okemos, and the other for a Revolutionary soldier, Jonathan Ingalls. The ceremonies were highly interesting. The service at the grave of Chief

Okemos was attended by many friends who had known him, or whose fathers were his associates. He was buried on the Me-shim-mene-coning Indian Reservation south of Portland in the year 1858. Chief Okemos was a nephew of Pontiac, and was born about 1775 in Shiawassee County. He proved himself an able warrior at the battle of Sandusky and on many other occasions.

At the grave of Jonathan Ingalls, his granddaughter and grandson gave brief accounts of his life. He was born in Exeter, N. H., May 4, 1762; married an aunt of ex-President



BOULDER PLACED BY THE STEVENS THOMSON MASON CHAPTER

Grover Cleveland. Died October 2, 1843. Served through the entire War; was assigned to General Benedict Arnold's division and was with him at West Point at the time he planned to surrender his forces to the British.

Our expenditures for patriotic work, charitable enterprises and annual state dues for the year, total \$194.12. We are one hundred per cent. in the State Budget and the three National enterprises.

We began the year with forty-three members. Our present membership is fifty-eight, practically a gain of thirty-three and a third per cent., of which we are justly pleased.

(MRS. LEVI) ADDIE H. MARSHALL,

Amsterdam Chapter (Amsterdam, N. Y.). 1920-1921 was an auspicious year for our Chapter, as it saw the realization of a wish expressed at the founding of the Chapter, twenty years ago, that some day Guy Park house might be the possession of the Daughters. This old colonial mansion, which is situated on the north bank of the Mohawk River, was built in 1776 by Sir William Johnson for his son-in-law, Guy Johnson, and has been the scene of many historical events during the Revolutionary war.

The Johnsons were unable to keep their homes and Guy Park Manor passed into other hands and finally became the property of James Stewart, and later of his heirs, who resided there for many years. At the building of the barge canal it became the property of the state, and having been restored to its former substantial condition, the state gave it over to the Amsterdam Chapter, which had been made

its custodian.

The wood-work, wall decorations and lighting fixtures have all been replaced to conform to those used during the days of Sir Guy Johnson. Many valuable gifts of furnishings have been received from interested citizens and members of our Chapter.

A very ancient piece, and one that the Chapter prizes very highly, is an old piano made in London by Astor and Norwood at the close of the Revolution. This is the second instrument made by this firm, the Boston Conservatory

Museum contains the first.

One bedroom has been completely furnished by a faithful charter member. An old fourposter bed, a highboy filled with old-fashioned garments, an old sampler and quaint pictures on the wall, give an original appearance to this room.

An antique clock of the design known as bulldog English face, made in 1757, was donated by a friend. This clock was formerly a part of the furnishings of Sir Guy Johnson's home. It seems quite appropriate that after striking the hour in many other homes, it should be returned to its former place on the mantel, where it did duty so many years ago.

While I cannot mention all of the valuable old pieces given or loaned to our home. I would like to speak of the gift of a doll's Dutch fourposter bed that dates back to 1816. The canopy and valances still show the original color of

the material.

It was with a feeling of great satisfaction and pride-and I must say of deep gratitude to all those who have made it possible-that the Amsterdam Chapter gathered for the first time in its new home for the annual meeting which

was held June 14, 1920, as the guests of our Regent, Mrs. I. L. W. Reynolds, who presided. Following the program a social hour was enjoyed, during which the members inspected and admired the old mansion which had so recently come into their possession.

Flag Day, June 14, 1921, was observed with more than usual interest and marked an important event in the history of our Chapter. The Montgomery County Historical Society and the husbands of the Chapter members were

guests for the afternoon.

The feature of the meeting was the presentation to the Daughters of a beautiful American flag by the advisory board and also a storm flag by our honored member, Mrs. A. V. Morris, Sr. Dr. Charles F. McClumpha made the presentation speech and also gave a very eloquent and interesting address on the American flag, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Three little girls supported the flag from the ground, a Boy Scout pulled the cord, and our beautiful emblem of America was floated to the breeze.

Mrs. Reynolds, our Regent, in her usual gracious way, accepted the gifts, thanked the donors and expressed the deep appreciation of the Chapter. After the dedicatory prayer and several patriotic selections by the orchestra, refreshments were served and a period of sociability enjoyed, thus closing a most delightful meeting at the manor house.

At a meeting held May 27, 1921, two flags were presented by the Chapter to the first two troops qualifying in the Girl Scout work.

Fifteen new members have been received this year, making a total of one hundred and five, with several more applications awaiting acceptance.

Under the efficient leadership of our Regent, we are one hundred per cent. in all Chapter, State and National obligations, and have responded generously and willingly to all patriotic calls.

SARAH A. CROWE, Historian.

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Mass.). The year 1921-22 has been such a happy one and so full of interest to us as a Chapter that we hope a little sketch of it may be of interest to the readers of the Magazine. We have kept up the usual lines of Chapter activities with team work in the various committees, and the Chapter has had a year of marked growth in membership; and also our Junior Daughters Society has flourished famously. Our regular monthly meetings have been in charge of the standing committees and each one has been full of interest. Every department of work has thus been definitely presented to the Chapter.

It has been a pleasure to have our State

Regent with us on two occasions, one of which was when we had the honor of entertaining Mrs. Channing Cox, the wife of our Governor, for luncheon and a reception at our Chapter House. I wish you could have all seen our lovely old house on that day. It was swept and garnished as thoroughly as was done by the housekeepers, of colonial days when guests were expected. There are in our Chapter House many articles which have been there since it was built in 1773, and for this special

den, and is occupied by descendants of the seventh generation, who are justly proud of the part played by their ancestor in laying the foundations for our city of to-day.

Even before Ephraim Curtis came to make his home here, a committee was appointed by the General Court to look into this section and make a "true report whether the place be capable of a village and what number of families can there be accommodated." We are told that this committee made a favorable report,



TABLET MARKING SITE OF HOME OF LIEUT. EPHRAIM CURTIS

occasion plates were loaned to us that had been in the Paine family for over a hundred years and which must have graced the table for many a guest under that roof. The luncheon itself followed the old-time menus.

We have during the year placed a bronze tablet on a boulder marking the site of the home of Worcester's earliest resident, Ephraim Curtis, who built the first house between Marlborough and Brookfield, as nearly as can be ascertained, in the fall of 1673, and lived there entirely alone for over a year. A beautiful old house now stands on the spot, surrounded by stately trees and a beautiful lawn and gar-

recommending a tract of land eight miles square, to be laid out for a town, and that this tract, comprising what is now Worcester, Holden, and a part of Auburn, "might possibly, with proper care and industry, afford support for sixty families"!!

One of the most interesting afternoons we had in the whole year was a talk given by one of our members, Mrs. William T. Forbes, on the Old Roads of Worcester. It is a custom in our Chapter to present a flag each year, as our Flag Day celebration, to some organization. This year we gave one to the Association of Disabled World War Veterans, and last year

to the Worcester Branch of the American Legion. Both times were interesting occasions. Very good, indeed, to be able to do a little something as a Chapter for each of

these organizations.

I wish to speak especially of the work of our Chapter in maintaining and preserving our Chapter House, and, also, to call attention to our Junior Society. This is composed of young girls, about the high school age or a little older, who have a special room turned over to them in the Chapter House and who are under the guidance of one of the Chapter members. It is, of course, required that each member shall be the daughter of a Chapter member, or eligible to membership in the N.S.D.A.R. makes a splendid training school for the regular Chapter and they have not only had a happy time themselves but have, during the past year, among other things, made a gift of \$50 from money earned by themselves, to be applied on a payment on our Chapter House.

Every effort is being made to reduce the mortgage on our Chapter House and put its

affairs on a firm basis.

It all means work, but it also means a great deal of interest and pleasure that could be obtained in no other way. I would like to impress on every Chapter that it pays to aim high, and we fully expect to have more and more interest and enthusiasm and to realize our ambition in due time.

GRACE TRYON GLASS, Historian,

Jane McCrea Chapter (Hudson Falls, N. Y.). Our first meeting in June-Flag Daywas an important one, inasmuch as we had with us New York's State Regent, Mrs. Charles White Nash, in whose honor an elaborate luncheon was given in the Parish House. From our Founder, Mrs. Joseph E. King, we heard of the aims of our Daughters of the American Revolution. May we, as a Chapter, live up to her expectations of our ability; and in helping ourselves, help other chapters. In Mrs. Devine's Reminiscences of Twenty-one Years, we found much food for thought. Our Past Regent, Mrs. Ingalsbe, was present, and told us a few things about honor and service. The Flag and its Proper Use was ably prepared by Mrs. C. B. Lawton. Our State Regent spoke at length on our duty as Daughters, and told us in particular about the Tomassee School of South Carolina to be supported by the D.A.R. Chapters and urged us to send money to help build dormitories and to assist in educating the children of worthy ancestors, who will be sent there. She also spoke of purer movies, cleaner drama, modest dress and better discipline at home and in school.

Jane McCrea day, Miss Helen Street spoke

on a Better America. As usual, her words were an inspiration.

We have certainly a better understanding of the French, their country and their aims, after listening to Miss Demarest's beautiful tribute to their nation and their wonderful achievements. As there were committees appointed to report on "Old Trails" and Genealogical Re-

search, I shall not refer to them.

To-day we come to the parting of the way; no more will we meet in executive board, to decide what among the numerous things requested by the authorities at Washington or by our own State Officers, it will be possible for Jane McCrea Chapter to do, and do well. Ofttimes we would do more, but the matter of expense comes and we curb our desire according to the state of our treasury, then we look ahead and wonder at the advisability. Sometimes we have been like the optimist who looks at an oyster and expects a pearl, and then at the same oyster and expects ptomaine poisoning. Our meetings have always been pleasant and harmonious, and to our Regent, Mrs. Susan Bain, we express our admiration and thanks for her justice at all times and her uniform kindness to each and every member of her official family.

HARRIET E. FERRIS, Historian.

Pueblo Chapter (Pueblo, Colo.) closes the year 1921-1922 with 100 resident and 24 nonresident members, our membership having been recently raised from 75 to 100. Sixteen new members have been admitted this year. In spite of flood and fire, we are striving and thriving. Several papers and talks on Colorado history have been unusually interesting, namely: "Historic Spots in Colorado Forests," by Mr. A. G. Hamel, "Forest-Supervisor for the San Isabel Forest; "Prehistoric Ruins of Colorado," by J. Allard Jeanson, director of the Archeological Department of the Historic Society of Colorado; "Colorado Prose Writers," by Mrs. B. J. Parker; "The Poets of Colorado," by Mrs. Anna Robe; "A Talk on Colorado Nature Writers," by Mrs. Margaret Morgan Forbush. A fine address on Patriotism was given at the annual luncheon of Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Chapters. The annual sermon to both chapters by Rev. William I. Jones, of the First Congregational Church, was of unusual interest, the subject being "The Spirit of the Revolution To-day," as compared with the Spirit of the Revolution in the Bible.

Volumes 56, 57, 58 and 59 of the Lineage Books have been added to the shelves of our Public Library. Twenty-six Magazine subscriptions are credited to us, besides placing the Mayflower Descendant and DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINES in the Public Library.

A. Prescott.

Two of our members are on the State Board. Mrs. Alfred Watkins, State Chairman of the Magazine Committee, and Mrs. Herbert A. Black, State Chairman on Conservation of the Home and Thrift. Mrs. Black was also Pueblo Chapter Chairman for Conservation of the Home. Our Whittaker House was in the direct path of the flood, which swept Pueblo and the Arkansas Valley on the night of June 3, 1921, eighteen feet or more of water passing about and through it. An awful, never-to-be-forgotten night, which became more awful as the days went by.

Quoting from Mrs. Black's annual report: "As soon as the street was passable, Mr. Frank Helwig furnished teams and men to shovel out the mud, slime, and broken furniture, which included everything on the first floor-even the piano, all wreckage." Then the same two Daughters, who, a few months before had raised \$5000 to buy this property, again raised the necessary money to rehabilitate; \$500 given by the Red Cross, \$780 by the Masonic Relief Committee; friends gave furniture; the Colonial Dames of Colorado gave a piano and kitchen table. The P. E. O.'s of the City and State again started a library and we have to date 1417 books, catalogued, and in bookcases, made by a friend, and more books still un-packed. The playground was cleaned by the city, the flagpole raised, and once again Old Glory waves its message of loyalty and patriotism to these little foreign children of the district. Everything is back to its normal condition of last May. Our class attendance is larger than ever, 1323 for the five months we have been working, with an average of 19 girls in cooking and sewing classes. Steam heat and water are now piped from the north side pumping station, which is just across the alley, this doing away with stoves for heating. Whittaker House came back! "And perhaps its last state is better than its first."

Our Chapter gave \$166.75 for Armenian Relief, \$10 toward the miniature of our ex-President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. For the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Dormitory at Oxford Female College, Ohio, \$30. To the American International College, \$10. To the Tomassee School in South Carolina, \$10. Our Gateway Fund is increasing and now amounts to \$539.47. The Marker for Old Fort Pueblo, which was completed before the flood, was to have been placed and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, June 14, 1921, but we must now wait until permanent flood prevention is secured.

Over two hundred of the Manuals for Immigrants have been distributed.

Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher, Sr., Regent of Pueblo Chapter, was decorated with the Cross of Mercy. This honor was conferred upon Mrs. Thatcher by the Serbian Government in recognition of the substantial aid she rendered to that government in time of stress.

(Mrs. S. A.) Hannah Schenck Forbush,

Colonel William Prescott Chapter (Newark, N. Y.) was organized January 31, 1917, by Mrs. Abram D. Smith, at her home, with 32 members. Charter presented June 14, 1917, No. 1327, inscribed with 47 members' names. The Chapter has now enrolled 102 members and several papers are in Washington. It bears the name of Colonel William Prescott, who led the American forces at Bunker Hill. He was an ancestor of the Vice Regent, Miss Clara

Inasmuch as the Chapter was organized just prior to America entering the great World War, it began its work with the Red Cross, the military census, questionnaires, contributed to War activities, bought and sold bonds, sent luxuries to our boys in camp, made large contributions of clothing to the Belgians, adopted one French orphan, and two by members individually, contributed to the \$100,000 Liberty Bonds purchased by the National Society. Many garments and hospital supplies were made by the members of the Chapter, and at all times the members strove to create the true patriotic spirit. Some few of the members spoke for the great cause.

The Chapter has located several Revolutionary soldiers' graves in the county, which we hope some day to officially mark. Americanization work and patriotic education have been the chief aims of the Chapter. It annually presents to the pupils of the high school with the highest standing in American history, a prize in gold, also to the pupil standing second. One of the members contributes a prize in gold to the pupil with highest standing in English. The Chapter always marks on Memorial Day, with flowers, Revolutionary soldiers' graves, Real Daughters and deceased members. patriotic days are duly observed, including Constitution Day, in a public manner. The Chapter has contributed the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE to Newark, Palmyra and Lyons libraries, to promote

The Chapter has located old roads and trails in the county and the official chairman prepared a map for the Old Roads Committee, and important historic sites have been located.

The Chapters has placed the Lineage Books on the city library shelves. On October 27th, the Chapter presented to the Roosevelt school, in our city, a fine framed portrait of Theodore Roosevelt. The Chapter presented to the American Legion, August Mauer Post, a large American flag, May 30, 1920; also contributed its full quota to the four designated objects for 1921: Fountain at Plymouth, Immigrant's

Manual, Painting for French Government and to the Sarah Thacher Guernsey Scholarship Fund and made its contribution for ornaments for

Schuyler Mansion.

The Chapter, in its second year's work, through the courtesy of its second Vice Regent, Miss Lois Allerton, presented a valuable gift to the Museum, at Memorial Continental Hall. A rare book was presented by the Chapter, through the courtesy of Mrs. Nellie Terry The Regent of the Chapter was Garlock. appointed New York State Chairman for Revolutionary Relics by the former State Regent, Miss Broadhead, and was International Committee under Miss Barlow; she has also been invited to address many chapters and other large bodies in the State. She was also appointed Organizing Regent of the U.S. Daughters of 1812, and is the present Regent of Gen. John Swift Chapter, and is one of the vice presidents of the Genesee County Historical Federation, and also one of the original founders of the National Historical Society. Several members occupy conspicuous positions in other important organizations in the city. All are striving to be useful women and to live up to the great principles for which we stand. (MRS.) MARY BRADLEY ECK,

Historian.

Alamo Chapter (San Antonio, Texas) was organized October 22, 1913, by Mrs. Harry Hyman, State Regent. It took its name from the Alamo, the Cradle of Texas independence. In the 16th Century, San Antonio, Texas, the third oldest city in the United States, was settled by the Spaniards. San Antonio, aside from its natural beauty and commercial importance, will go down in history, because in the heart of this quaint old city stands the old fort, The Alamo. Surely fate reserved the name, "Alamo," for our Chapter. And we feel that its revered spirit hovers over us; and if our achievements are phenomenal, just remember that we draw our inspiration from our name "Alamo." Our motto is "Home and Country." The Chapter colors are blue and white. The Chapter flower is the Texas blue bonnet. The keynote of our Chapter is patriotism, justice and harmony.

Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, we organized a Red Cross Circle at the home of Mrs. Hyman. We raised \$60 and bought wool, knitted several hundred pairs of socks which were distributed. The meetings were held in the home of our Regent until the headquarters of the Red Cross were established for the whole city. Our Regent took surgical dressing course, and was made Chairman of her D.A.R. Circle. We met every Tuesday with an average attendance of eighty. During the influenza crisis, three of our members nursed at the Base Hospital and at Camp

Travis. The sister of our McKinney member, Miss Mary G. White, was temporarily secretary of Y.W.C.A. and in charge of the work among nurses in France. One member living near the Base Hospital gave room and breakfast to relatives visiting sick soldiers. This mother wears a service pin with five stars, representing four sons and an adopted one. Her youngest, Lieutenant Travis Lee Haltom, was killed June 7, 1918, in an airplane collision at Gerstner Field, La.

Our second gold star was for Edward Hilton Vance, who lost his life October 2, 1918. We had a total of 134 in service, the near blood relatives of our members. The Regent opened her home to officers and family. Another member, Mrs. Urwitz, gave every day for three months to Red Cross work. She sewed 3500 emblems on as many garments, and made one thousand socks. We were 100 per cent. on our Tilloloy Fund. We adopted two orphans; sold \$600 thrift stamps, and contributed \$100 for endowment of a bed in the San Antonio ward of a military hospital at Nuelly, France.

Since the Armistice, we have not stopped our good work, as the many overseas boys here at the Base Hospital have been receiving our help. We have placed the Constitution of the United States in many public and private schools. Our work in the school is teaching Americanization. Our labor has been more than repaid, for the children of the foreignborn parents are enthusiastic. We teach them to be good Americans, and their appreciation is so great that it has been an inspiration to us. We have placed our DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINES and geneology books in our public library. Our Regent was one of the chairmen of the King's Highway, and it was through her loyal devotion to the work, that it was made possible. Our Chapter subscribed to the Far East Relief Fund, not only with money but with many garments. This last year our Chapter held its meetings in the home of some one of its mem-We have always tried to have some prominent speaker, either local or visiting, to speak at our meetings. In fact, we have a wideawake, and much alive, Regent, who never seems to sleep on her job. Our Chapter never fails to cooperate with any movement that is for the good of our city. Our Chapter each year offers \$5 in gold to the boy or girl who writes the best essay on Revolutionary subjects. Our Regent presents baby spoons to each baby born into our Chapter, each year. We donated to the Tubercular Hospital. The Alamo and the Bexar Chapters look forward with pleasure to entertaining the State Conference this fall. MRS. EDMUND HALTOM,

Historian.



# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT



To Contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:

I. Names and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.

2. All queries must be short and to the point.

3. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.

4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.

5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

#### EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

#### ANSWERS

6074. STONER.—Daniel Truby, Jr., m Mary, dau of David Stoner, of Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Pa. The Stoners settled 1st in Lancaster Co., later moved to Franklin Co., Pa., before the Rev. A deed made to David & Abraham Stoner in 1747, nr Waynesboro, Pa., is still in the family.-Mrs. M. L. Gifford, 709 Elmer St., Vineland, N. J.

6640. DAVENPORT.—Captain Chas. Davenport, b April 15, 1751, d Dec. 12, 1812, m 1778 Elizabeth Taylor & had ch Benj., Alexander, Sally, Charles, Ira, Betsy, Ashley, Roxanna & John R. Captain Charles is bur at Lowville, N. Y .-Ref.: p. 435, vol. 48, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMER-ICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.—Mrs. Burton A. Crane, 517 W. 10th St., Erie, Pa.

10139. Forgason - Ferguson. - A will of Martha Hubbard (whose 1st husband was Turner), made in 1686, names her ch Daniel Turner, John Turner, Edward Hubbard, Bersina Beverige, Abigail Hubbard & Mary Ferguson, w of John, Jr. Her s, Daniel Turner, made a will in 1705 & left some land to John Forgason, s of John Forgason, Jr., & Mary Forgason who was Daniel Turner's sister. He also left £10 to Wm. Forgason, calling him his kinsman; think he was a bro of John III. I think from the will that there were three generations of John Forgasons. In Westchester Co., N. Y., records, a Thomas Forgason d 1705, also spelled Farrington. Also in same county, "Mary Forgason, wid & John Forgason (her s) of sd Westchester Co., yeoman, to Ebenezer Haveland of Westchester, blacksmith, with the consent of Ann, wife of ye sd. John Forgason, land in Westchester Co., bounded by the land of Mercy Turner, April 6, 1727." Rebecca Turner, dau of Daniel m Eleazor Gedney: their dau Elizabeth m Joseph Hart & their s Joseph Hart m Tamar Budd .- Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, 1201 Broadway, Normal, Ill.

10139. FARGUSON .-- You will find early records of this name in Mass. Samuel Farguson & w Elener, removed from Hopkinton abt 1738 to Pelham, later to Blandford. He had bros-James who m Esther Thornton in 1746: Wm. m 1743 & John who left Pelham in 1758. Samuel had sons James b June 28, 1733 m Hannah McConnoughey (McConaghey) dau of David, of Watertown, Mass., Sept. 22, 1759, and John, known as Capt. John, b 1740, d 1792, m Dolly Hamilton. In the 18th D.A.R. Report, in the list of Rev soldiers' graves are John Ferguson bur in Fall Creek Presbyterian Cemetery, O., and a Robt. Ferguson b in Pelham, Mass., 1754, d 1827, bur E. Springfield, N. Y .-Mrs. Burton A. Crane, 517 West 10th St., Erie. Pa.

10155. McMurtry.-Abram McMurtrie m Elizabeth McElhannie & had ch George, James, Sarah, John, Joseph, Lee Matilda, Hezekiah, & Margaret. James McMurtry (note changed spelling) m Abi Williams; their ch were Joseph, Thomas, John, Lee & Amy. Lee McMurtry m Marie Jane Lindley & had ch Amabelle & Marion Lee McMurtry.-Mrs. E. S. Glasier, 638 Third Ave. East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

#### QUERIES

10706. HEMPHILL,-Wanted gen of Edward Hemphill who m Susannah Dunlap and moved from nr Brownsville, Pa., in 1800, to Adams Co., Ohio. Their dau Sally was b Sept. 17, 1795. Did he or his father have Rev rec?-I. Mc...

10707. COOLIDGE.-Wanted parentage of Henry Coolidge, b 1750, d Aug. 1, 1831. Removed from Cambridge, Mass., to Waterford, Maine. Wanted also name of his w Mary ---, b Dec. 22, 1757, d Jan. 9, 1834.-B. A. W.

10708. HARRIS.-Wanted dates of b and d of Champlin Harris, of Colchester, Conn. Wanted also name and dates of his w.

(a) WYNN.-Wanted dates of b & d and name of w with her dates of Robert Wynn or Winn, of the Sixth Va. Regt.-E. W. B.

10709. FRENCH.-Wanted Rev rec of Thomas French who lived either in N. H. or Vt. and who received a grant of land for his services. This land supposed to be now a part of the city of St. Joseph, Mo. Would like also to know the name of his first w. He having been

m 3 times.-L. B. L.

10710. WHITE-CLEVELAND.—Milly White b in N. Y. City or State, Mar. 20, 1739, sister of the Rev. John White, a Baptist Clergyman of Va. and Elbert Co., Ga., m Oct. 10, 1756, Jacob Cleveland. Wanted ances of Milly White, and also Rev and Colonial ser of Jacob Cleveland b May 6, 1739, near Culpeper Court House, Va., where he resided until about 1780 and then moved to Elbert Co., Ga., where he d abt 1790 .-A. T.

10711. DRAKE.-Jonathan Drake m Tamar Joanses dau of a Rev sol from N. J. Wanted his given name and Rev rec. Also Drake gen.

(a) PRALL-STOUT.-Wanted Rev rec of Garrison Prall, Hunterdon Co., N. J., and of Jonathan Stout, of Penna. or N. J .- F. S. B.

10712. WALKER - WINFIELD - WINGFIELD. -Joseph R. Walker and w Dorothy, dau of Edward Winfield or Wingfield of Va., moved to S. C. from Mecklenburg Co. and settled first at Charleston and later in Edgefield Co., nr Old Hamburg. They went to S. C. about the time of the Rev. Their ch were Edwin Clark, Hurbert, John, Alexander, Robert, Golothan, Anne, Harriet and Emaline. Wanted ances of Joseph Walker and Edward Winfield, also Rev rec of either.-D. B. H.

10713. THOMPSON.-Wanted gen dates and all inf possible of Shelton Thompson of Conn.-D. T. P.

10714. Winslow.-Wanted all dates and parentage of Seth Winslow who moved from Mass. to either Ontario or Naples, N. Y., prior to 1800. Wanted also his w maiden name and lineage. Their dau Susannah Bacon Winslow m Robert Gordon, s of Thomas, who moved from Wash. Co., Pa., to Mahoning Co., Ohio, 1799.

(a) CHURCH.-Wanted parentage and all dates of Richard Church and also maiden name of his w Hannah of Hardwick, Mass. (1735-1756), and in Greenwich after 1756.

dau Mary m Seth Winslow Nov. 23, 1775 .-L. S. O.

10715. RILEY.-Wanted ances, dates and all inf possible of Polly Riley of Saybrook, Conn., who m Nov. 27, 1822, Alvin Clark, b 1798 .-H. M. K.

10716.—MANSFIELD-GILLETTE.—Wanted Rev ances and dates and data of Anson Gillette and his w Sally Mansfield of Great Hill, Seymour, Conn., who had 10 ch, one of whom was Eli Gillette who m Eliza Bassett day of - Riggs and — Bassett. Wanted also any inf of Riggs family.—M. L. C. S.

10717. NICHOLAS-JENKINS.-Major Samuel Nicholas, Marine officer of the Rev from Phila, m - Jenkins. His sons were Samuel, Jr., and Charles Jenkins Nicholas. Wanted given name of his w and was she dau of William Jenkins? Was Enoch Jenkins a s of Wm. Jenkins? Enoch ser in Robert Mullan's Co. of Marines, Sept. 13, 1776. James Jenkins, s of Wm., m Sarah Harriet.-Was she a Miss Durant? Wanted her parentage and all dates.—S. S.

10718. WEAKLEY - WEEKLEY-HOFF.-Wanted Rev rec of Jacob Weakley of Loudoun Co., Va., and also Rev rec of Daniel Hoff of Alexandria, Va., with proof of their ser.-A. M. L.

10719. MARSHALL-BOOTH.-Wanted Rev rec of Thomas Marshall, father of John Marshall, U. S. Chief Justice, and had he a dau Sarah or Elizabeth who m John Booth of Va. and Ga.?-L. W. F.

10720. Wells.-Wanted parentage with dates of Samuel Wells, d 1831 Coventry, Vt. He was one of seven persons to settle the town, m Jan. 1, 1783, Margaret Scott, d 1842. Wanted her parentage also. Their s Thomas m Aug. 29, 1812, Harriet Porter. Wanted Porter gen.

(a) McHugh-McChugo.-Wanted gen of John McHugh b in Scotland, d in Worcester, Mass., also of his w Geanette Marion Head, b in Scotland, 1815. Wanted also all dates for John and Geanette.

(b) DAVIS-HUBBARD.-Nathan Davis of Concord, Mass., m Nov. 27, 1735, Ellen Hubbard of Concord, Mass. Wanted Hubbard gen.

(c) RICHARDSON.—Walter McFarland, U. S. Surveyor and Justice of the Peace, Hopkinton, Mass., b 1744, d 1829, m Jan. 29, 1778, Sarah Richardson of Hopkinton, Mass., b 1749. Wanted Richardson gen.

(d) Langdon.-Benj. Pressey d in Waterville, Maine, m Degher Langdon, probably of Waterville, also. Wanted any help on the

Langdon line.-G. S. McF.

10721. SMITH - CLARK.-Wanted ances and Rev rec of families of Jedediah Smith b 1765 d Aug. 18, 1832, and of his w Sarah or Sally Clark, b 1772, d 1837. Both d and are bur at Cooperstown, N. Y. Wanted date of their m.

(a) MEACHAM.—Wanted Rev rec of Samuel

Meacham b 1712 d Windham, Conn., m Bethia Pease, Jan. 11, 1734, at Endfield, and of their s Jeremiah, b Mar. 31, 1744, at Norwich, Conn., d 1817 in Pa., m Martha Bartholomew.

(b) Beeman.—Wanted ances of Ebeneazer, Beeman b 1761 in Conn. (?) d 1840 in Pa. m 1777 Hannah dau of James Lum of N. J.,

a Rev sol .- M. J.

10722. MARTIN-KEY.—Wanted inf of the connection of the Martin and Key families. John Key settled in Albemarle Co. 1732. His ch were John, Martin and Mary. Martin Key was a lineal desc of Lady Jane Grey's younger sister and his s Martin was a private sec'y to Thomas Jefferson, having secured the position through

the Martin family.-I. K. C.

10723. WALTON.—Was Thomas Walton, Sr., of Isle of Wight Co., Va., related to Robert Walton who came to America with William Penn in 1682 and m Sally Hughes? Was Robert Walton related to Rev. Wm. Walton of England, who came to America in 1630 or 1635 and settled in Mass.? Wanted maiden name of w Sarah of Thomas Walton, Sr., later of Chowan Co., N. C. Wanted also maiden name of Sarah w of Thomas Walton, Jr., of Va., later of Chowan Co., N. C.

(a) Fleming.—Wanted Fleming gen with all dates through Elizabeth dau of Col. John Flem-

ing and his w Mary Bolling.

(b) Scott.—Wanted gen of Julia Scott who

m Rev. Wm. Jordan.

(c) HILL.—Wanted parentage and maiden name of w Mary of Henry Hill, Nansemond Co., Va., from 1660 to 1675. Their s Abraham m Judith —. Wanted her maiden name.

(d) Goodwin-Branch.—Thomas Mitchell, Jr., m Anne Raines. Thomas Mitchell, Sr., m Any Goodwin. Henry Mitchell, father of Thomas, Sr., m Tabitha Branch. Wanted parentage of Amy Goodwin and Tabitha

Branch.-J. Q. W.

10724. SHANNON.-William and Hugh Shannon were taxables in 1751 in Peter's Township. Cumberland Co., Pa., now Franklin Co. Wm. Shannon and w Mary had ch John, James, Wm., Robert, Hugh, Joseph, Gean, Nathaniel, David and Samuel. John, Robert, James, Nathaniel, Hugh and Gean went south. David, Samuel, Joseph and probably Wm., lived and d in the vicinity of Mercersburg, Pa. From data in my possession I have reason to think that Wm. and Hugh, 1751, taxables, were sons of Wm. Shannon of Todsbury Township, Lancaster Co., Pa., whose will was written May 13, 1741. He mentions his w Mary, sons James, Hugh, William, dau Gresall, Jean, granddaughters Martha and Margaret McCallpin. Son-in-law Robert Line. There was a s John who had d previously. From records at Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa. Abstracts: John and Robert Shannon of Lafayette Co., Ky., appoint Wm.

Shannon of Co. aforesaid, lawful agent to receive for his own use that share of estate of Joseph Shannon, late of Franklin Co., Pa., Jan., 1812. \* \* \* James Shannon, of Lincoln Co., N. C., appoints his nephew, Wm. Shannon (as above) 1811. \* \* \* Nathaniel and Hugh Shannon, Stock Co., Ky., also as above, 1812. \* \* \* Joseph Shannon and Ginny (Gean) his w of Woodford Co., Ky., also as above 1812. \* \* \* Gean Shannon was a sis of the above 5 Shannon bros. She m Joseph Shannon at Mercersburg. Pa., in 1778. They were probably cousins and lived for a while in York Co., Pa. Are there desc of these southern Shannons, who can give inf of the early Pa. family? Hugh, 1751, taxable, sold land to Robert Elliott of Peter's township. Did Hugh or his desc go to Hampshire Co., Va., in the early days? One branch of Shannon said to have been from the vicinity of Mercersburg, Pa., settled in Hampshire Co. Thomas Shannon having m Hannah Walker in 1792 or 1793. There is another early Lancaster Thomas Shannon will dated 1737. s John was a Capt. in 1746, with desc largely in the South. It was Thomas, s of Thomas, 1777, who probably settled in the Manor of Maske, 1740, and whose s Joseph m in Mercersburg, Gean S. - in 1778. Wm. Shannon, 1751. taxable in Peter's township had a patent for 300 acres called "Shannon's Industry." and his family were members of the Presbyterian Church called "Upper West Conococheague Church." His will is recorded nr Chambersburg, Pa. His s Samuel m Mary, dau of Johnston and Rebecca (Mayes) Elliott. They also lived in Peter's township, though Rebecca was the dau of Andrew and Rebecca McFarland Mayes of Donegal, Lancaster Co., Wanted inf of Johnston Elliott. father was Robert of Hamilton Township, Franklin Co., Pa., but the name of his w is not

10725. Perry-Davis.—John and Elisha Perry, bros, m sisters Hannah and Elizabeth Davis, Nov., 1820, in Preston Co., W. Va. John Perry was b abt 1796. Was his father Joshua Perry b 1756 who m Mary Peckham and was the s of Judge Freeman Perry and Mary Hazzard? Wanted Perry and Davis gen and would like to corres with any of their desc.—S. R. M.

10726. Burritt.—Wanted parentage of John Burritt of Monroe or Fairfield Co., Conn., b 1745, d July 21, 1717, m Elizabeth —, b 1748, d Apr. 13, 1837. Wanted her maiden name and gen. Their ch were Abijah, Morley, Phoebe, Amarylis, John Hezekiah m Olive Hawley, Isaac, Anne, James and Samuel. Had John Burritt Rev rec.?—M. E. W.

10727. Job.—Wanted all inf and given name of — Job. Came from Va. to N. C. and was living there during the Rev. His ch were Samuel, Thomas, Lucinda, Mary b 1775, Eliza-

beth and Catherine. One record gives the father of these ch as John and another as Samuel. Most of his family removed to Indiana. Mary Job, who m James Gordon, came to Ohio in 1806 and to Indiana in 1807. Samuel Job m Rachel Little, came to Indiana, settling at Fort Wayne. Thomas Job was b in a Block House, Ft. Wayne, in 1812. Thomas Job m Mary Gordon in N. C., and there is a record of one s who was b in N. C. in 1812. He came to Indiana at the age of 12 yrs from Rowan Co., N. C. Any help along these lines will be greatly appreciated.—B. D.

10728. McDow.—Wanted parentage, name of w and all dates of Thomas McDow, Rev sol, who drew a pension. Wanted also all dates of John McDow and of his w Margaret Gillham. Can any one give will of Thomas McDow or any other proof that John, mentioned above, was his ? The McDows lived in S. C.

-H. McD. В.

10729. MOURNING-BALL.—Wanted gen and Rev rec of the ances of Hannah Ball b abt 1775 in Va., m abt 1800 John Mourning. His half sister Margaret Mourning m — Ball. Wanted also ances of Susan Mourning Cain.—I. M. L.

10730. WISEMAN-WRIGHT.—Wanted gen and Rev rec of Jacob Wiseman and Richard Wright,

Sr., of Rowan Co., N. C.—H. C. T.
10731. Kelly.—Wanted given name and Rey
rec of — Kelly from Va. Chaplain in Rev
army under Capt. Tate. Married Bridget
Nugent. Would like to corres with desc of
Kelly and Nugent families.—S. H. T.

10732. DIAH-DYER.—Wanted data concerning Majah Diah or Dyer who was taken by the Indians. With all dates and names of w. Did he or his desc have Rev rec?—S. P. I.

10733. Korn - Baker.—Michael Korn of Berks Co., Pa., m Susannah dau of Peter Baker. They lived in Somerset Co. and later settled in Ohio. Wanted name of w of Peter Baker, also gen of Michael Korn.—O. K. P.

10734. EWING.—Wanted all inf of gen of Ephraim B. Ewing, also his Rev rec.—

E. A. M. C.

10735. COLLINS.—Wanted ances of Thomas Collins b nr Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa., in 1803. His mother's name was Dunbar. He m a Miss Yager who was related to Napoleon Collins, Adm. in the Mexican War.—T. H. C.

10736. Hope.—Wanted gen of Ellen Hope who was b in Danville, Ky., abt 1824, m Oakey Maple Hoagland, also of Ky., with all dates and

Rev rec in either line.-L. M. C.

10737. WATSON-WALKER.—Col. John Walker of Va. (Aide-de-camp to Gen. Washington and was with him in Braddock's campaign), m Elizabeth Watson of Delaware. Wanted given name and Rev rec of her father. Their

s Felix Walker of N. C. m 1st, Susan Robertson of N. C., who d 5 mo after m; and 2nd, Isabella, dau of Wm. Henry, of York, S. C. Wanted Rev rec of Wm. Henry, also his relationship to Patrick Henry. Their dau Isabella Walker, m James Baird of Buncombe Co., N. C. Wanted Rev ances of James Baird.

(a) JOHNSTON - FORD. — Mary Ford, of Orangeburg District, S. C., m — Johnston. Wanted given name and Rev rec of her father and husband. Her dau Nancy Johnston m John Puckett (Huguenot). Give his Rev ances.—

E. T. O.

10738. RALSTON.—Wanted inf concerning members of the Ralston family, Washington Co., Pa., who fought in the Rev.—J. M. R.

10739. LoveJoy.—John Lovejoy came from England the latter part of the 17th Century and settled in Prince Geo. Co., Md. His s Edward moved to Fairfield Co., S. C., then to Clarke and Jasper Cos., Ga. Wanted Rev rec of John and Edward Lovejoy.

(a) Scaife.—Wm. and James Scaife came from Westmoreland, England, Orten Parish. just after the Rev, James went to Pittsburgh, and Wm. went to Chester, S. C., m and had 3 sons, Charner, Ferdinand and Jamison. Wanted maiden name, ances with Rev rec of William Scaife's w.—W. B. R.

10740. MAY-(Mors).—Wanted parentage of Sarah May who m Feb. 10, 1766, Lieut. Alexander McClintock. Marriage record in Episcopal

Ch., Berks Co., Pa.

(a) Henderson.—David, s of Matthew and Rachel Climson Henderson, was b 1761, d May 16, 1838, m 1st, Jane——; 2nd, Elizabeth——. Wanted maiden name and date of m of Jane. Wanted also date of m of Matthew and Rachel Climson Henderson.

(b) Andrerken - Andrecker - Annauxer.— Anna Mariah Andrerken b 1739, d Dec. 12, 1768, m Lieut. George Redsecker. Wanted date of their m. Wanted also her parentage

with their dates.-E. E. G.

10741. HENDRICKSON.—Wanted ances and all data of Oakey Hendrickson, who served in Rev as a sol and surgeon from N. J. He was b Nov. 24, 1744, d Mar., 1834, m Mary Ann —, b Jan. 22, 1746, d 1826. Wanted also her maiden name and ances. Their ch were Daniel, b June 1, 1769, m Sarah Herbert; Sarah m James Herbert; Elizabeth m Wm. Henderson; and Wm. b Aug. 22, 1786, m Phoebe Wilson. Oakey Hendrickson and family moved from Hightstown, N. J., to Popular Flat and Maysville, Ky., abt 1790. Would be glad to corres with anyone having this data.—C. C. L.

10742. GEE.—Wanted parentage, date and

place of b of James Gee of N. C.

(a) CHAPMAN.—Wanted gen with all data

of Benj. Chapman, b 1779 in N. C. Also any inf of Sgt. Robert Chapman.—R. S. P.

10743. St. Clair.—Wanted parentage with Rev rec of father of Hannah St. Clair who m Alexander Foster, abt 1775.

(a) Henderson-Branson.—Nathaniel Henderson m Rebecca Holliday, 1745. Lived in Edgefield, S. C. His s Nathaniel m Jemimah Branson 1784. Wanted Henderson and Branson gen and Rev rec of Rebecca Holliday's father.

(b) WILEY-GILMORE.—Wanted Rev rec of father of Katherine Wiley who m Humphrey Gilmore, Milledgeville, Ga., or may have lived at date of m on Hard Labor Creek, Green Co., Ga., abt Dec. 13, 1772. He d 1802 and she d 1848 in Tenn. Want Gilmore and Wiley gen. Humphrey Gilmore said to have ser in Rev under Gen. Nathaniel Greene in his Ga. and S. C. campaign. Want proof of this ser.—S. D. B.

10744. ROUNDS.—Wanted gen of Marcy Rounds who m Abel Olcott abt 1790 at Saratoga, N. Y. Was her father a Rev sol?

(a) TAYLOR,—Wanted parentage and gen of Dennis Taylor b 1809 at Springfield, Mass., m Sophia Dickinson of Whately, Mass. Is there Rev rec in these lines?—M. D. R.

10745. WOODWARD.—Robert Woodward of Smithfield, R. I., m Rhoda — Wanted her parentage. Their s Isaac lived in Erie Co., Pa. Would like to corres with his desc.—M. E. B.

10746. CLARK.—Wanted gen with all dates of Saviah Clark who m Benj. Delano abt 1772, either at Tolland or Sharon, Conn.

(a) DELANO.—Wanted maiden name, gen with dates of Lois —— who m Thomas Delano in 1747 at Tolland or Sharon, Conn.

(b) HATCH.—Wanted ances with dates of Amy Hatch who m Jonathan Delano, Jr., at Tolland, Conn., June 20, 1704.

(c) WARREN.—Wanted dates and ances, of Mercy Warren who m Lieut. Jonathan Delano, Feb. 28, 1678.—M. O.

10747. THORNTON. — George Washington Thornton b Cascade, Pittsylvania Co., Va., June 14, 1822, emigrated to middle Ga. 1846 and lived there until his death in 1893. He was the s of Zack Thornton, who was b abt 1772, d in Pittsylvania Co., 1832. The other ch of Zack Thornton were Reuben, Roland, Presley, Fred, Green, John, Elizabeth and Frances. Wanted all data concerning this branch of the Thornton family.—R. T. L.

10748. Gray.—Wanted Rev rec and name of w of John Gray of Bertie Co., N. C. Son of John and Ann Bryan Gray.

(a) McCLINTOCK.—Wanted Rev rec of John McClintock who m Margaret Simpson.

(b) Mills.—Wanted Rev ances of Alexander Mills who m Mary McClintock and lived in Laurens Co., S. C.

(c) Hill.—Wanted dates and Rev rec of John Hill, s of John Hill, of Va., who m abt 1782 Annie, dau of John and Mary Tarpley

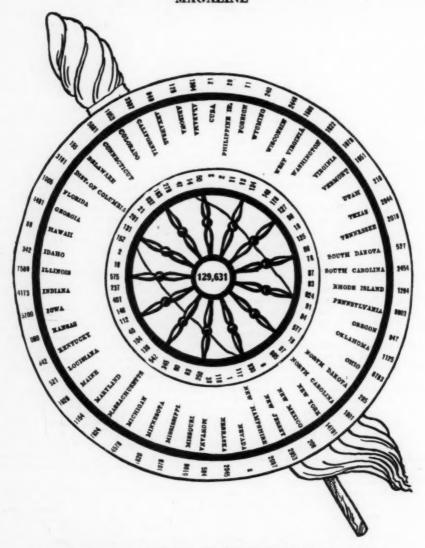
Camp.-C. N. S.

10749. HUSTON.—Robert Huston, with w(?) Agnes and s John, came to Phila., Pa., Aug. 27, 1772; sailing from Londonderry, Ireland. Agnes d Sept. 15, 1772, and Robert m 2nd Pleasant Satterthwaite of the Society of Friends in Bucks Co., b abt 1745, dau of Wm. and Pleasant Meade (of Md.) Satterthwaite. Their ch were Wm. b Sept. 5, 1775, d 1840, m Mary Winder and had 11 ch; Thomas b Nov. 22, 1776, d 1857, m ----, had 4 daus; Robert, Jr., b Jan. 1, 1778, d 1829, m 1st, Sarah Shaw who d when her ch was b, and m 2nd Hannah Townsend of Cape May, N. J., and had 2 ch; Nancy b Mar. 25, 1779, d Aug. 3, 1779, and was interred in the "Biring ground at Oxford"; John, s of Robert and Agnes Houston, b Apr. 13, 1772, m Apr. 12, 1796, Elizabeth ----, b Mar. 18, 1777, d Apr. 6, 1806, and "is bur in LeRay." Their ch were Eleanor b 1796, d Jan., 1797; Charity, b July 13, 1798, d 1886 nr Vassar, Mich.; Robert, b 1801, d 1802, bur in "Pen's Park Church Yard"; and Archibald, b 1803, d 1803. Wanted gen of John's w Elizabeth. The above record taken from an old Bible of Robert, Sr., and included the birth of Mary, Feb. 13, 1779, and Anne, Aug. 6, 1780. I cannot place these. Wm. and Mary Houston lived in Jefferson Co., N. Y., abt 1806 and came to Mich. from Greece, Monroe Co., N. Y., abt 1827 with 9 ch. They d in Canton Township, Wayne Co., Mich. Thomas d in Mayville, N. Y, and Robert d in Waynesville, Ohio. Wanted gen of Robert, Sr., and Thomas and Rev rec of Robert and would like to corres with any of this Houston family.-C. G. G.

10750. Smith.—Jerusha Smith b Westchester, m Mar. 7, 1785, at Ballston, N. Y., Solomon Taylor. She was the dau of Thomas Smith, who d 1808, Half Moon, Saratoga Co., N. Y. The ch mentioned in his will are Samuel, Thomas C., Mary Dunning, Catherine Fuller, Jerusha Taylor, Neffe Stillwell and dau who m— Ladow. Wanted birthplace of Thomas Smith, w maiden name and place of their m.—

E. V. H. B.

# HONOR ROLL OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE



In this Honor Roll the list of membership in each State is shown in the outer rim, and the list of subscribers according to States is in the inner circle

IN THE HUB OF THE WHEEL IS GIVEN THE TOTAL ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The Magazine also has subscribers in JAPAN, KOREA, CHILI, FRANCE, WEST INDIES, PANAMA, PORTO RICO AND CHINA

New York at this date of publication leads all States with 985 subscribers

#### THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

**HEADOUARTERS** MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL SEVENTEENTH AND D STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT 1922-1923

President General

MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR. Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Vice Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1923)

MRS. CASSIUS C. COTTLE, 1412 Victoria Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. MRS. EDWARD LANSING HARRIS,

6719 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. MRS. JAMES T. MORRIS,

2101 Blaisdell Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. MRS. EDWARD P. SCHOENTGEN, 407 Glenn Ave., Council Bluffs, Ia.

54 East 83d St., New York, N.Y. MRS. HENRY McCLEARY, McCleary, Wash. MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, Cooksburg, Pa.

MRS. C. D. CHENAULT,

Lexington, Ky.

MRS. CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

(Term of office expires 1924)

MRS. JOHN TRIGG MOSS, 6017 Enright Ave., St Louis, Mo.

MRS. BENJAMIN D HEATH, Heathcote, Charlotte, N.C. Mrs. Lyman E. Holden,

MISS CATHERINE CAMPBELL 316 Willow St., Ottawa, Kan. MRS. ALBERT L. CALDER, 2ND, 8 Park Place, Brattleboro, Vt. 226 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, 1821 Kalorama Road, Washington, D. C. 226 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, R. I.

(Term of office expires 1925)

MISS ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE, 1012 West Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, Newcastle, Wyoming. MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield, Conn.

MRS. WILLIARD T. BLOCK, 5515 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester, N. H.

MRS. HOWARD H. McCALL, Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga. MRS. EVEREST G. SEWELL, 143 S. E. 2nd St., Miami, Fla.

Chaplain General

MRS. SELDEN P. SPENCER, 2123 California St., N. W., Washington, D.C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. JOHN FRANCIS YAWGER. Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General

MRS. G. WALLACE W. HANGER, Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General

MRS. LIVINGSTON L. HUNTER. Memorial Continental Hall. . Corresponding Secretary General.

MRS. A. MARSHALL ELLIOTT, Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General

MISS EMMA T. STRIDER, Memorial Continental Hall.

Historian General

MISS JENN WINSLOW COLTRANE. Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

MISS LILLIAN M. WILSON, Memorial Continental Hall,

Librarian General

MRS. FRANK D. ELLISON. Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General MRS. GEORGE W. WHITE, Memorial Continental Hall.

693

#### STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE REGENTS-1922-1923

AMA
MRS. WALTER AMBROSE ROBINSON,
639 WALKUT ST., GADRDEN.
MRS. STANLEY FINCH,
110 N. CONCEPTION ST., MOBILE.

MRS. HOVAL A. SMITH, BISBER.
MRS. WILLIAM LEE PINNEY, PHOENIX.

MRS. ALEXANDER M. BARROW, 817 W. 5th Ave., Pine Blupp. MRS. HARRY C. ANDERSON, AMITT.

MRS. LYMAN B. STOOKEY, 1240 W. 29TH ST., LOS ANGELES. MRS. ALLEN H. VANCE, 170 CENTRAL AVENUE, SAUSALITO.

MRS. HERBERT B. HAYDEN, 803 SPRUCE St., BOULDER. MRS. CLYDE C. DAWSON, 1211 RACE ST., DENVER.

MRS. CHARLES HUMPHREY BISSELL, 235 N. Main St., Southington. MISS KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON, 61 SEYMOUR AVE., DERBY.

MISS ELEANOR EUGENIA TODD, 27 W. Main St., Newark. MRS. EDWARD FARRELL, SMYRNA.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MRS. WILLIAM B. HARDY, 119 5th St., N. E., WASHINGTON. MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS, 1752 COLUMBIA ROAD, WASHINGTON.

MRS. JAMES A. CRAIG,
233 W. DUVAL ST., JACKSONVILLE.
MRS. THEODORE STRAWN,
DB LAND.

GEORGIA

MRS. CHARLES AKERMAN, 106 CULVER St., MACON. MRS. JULIUS Y. TALMADGE, 1295 PRINCE AVENUE, ATHENS.

HAWAII

MRS. N. L. SCOTT, THE COURTLAND HOTEL, HONOLULU.

MRS. KENNEDY PACKARD,, 421 SECOND AVE., E. TWIN FALLS. MRS. D. W. STANDROD, 648 N. GARPIELD AVE., POCATELLO.

MRS. H. EUGENE CHUBBUCK, GRAND VIEW DRIVE, PEORIA. MRS. VINTON EARL SISSON, 5456 FERDINAND ST., CHICAGO.

INDIANA

MRS. SAMUEL ELLIOTT PERKINS, 1011 N. PENNA ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

MRS. JAMES B. CRANKSHAW,

3128 FAIRFIELD AVE., FT. WAYNE.

MISS AMY GILBERT, STATE CENTER.
MRS. H. A. WHITE,
815 5TH AVE., CLINTON. KANSAS

MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY. INDEPENDENCE.

MRS. ROBERT BRUCE CAMPBELL,
"RIVERSIDS," WICHITA.

KENTUCKY

TUCKY
MRS. WILLIAM RODES,
152 E. HIGH ST., LEXINGTON.
MRS. JOHN W. CHENAULT,
2217 GLENMARY AVE., LOUISVILLE.

MRS. S. A. DICKSON,

1034 JACOBS ST., SHREVEPORT.

MRS. THOMAS D. STEWART,

2331 CHESTNUT ST., NEW ORLEANS.

MAINE

MISS MAUDE M. MERRICK, 282 Main St., Waterville, MRS. B. G. W. CUSHMAN, 122 Goff St., Auburn.

MARYLAND

MRS. ADAM DENMEAD, MRS. REX CORBIN MAUPIN, BALTIMORE. 2004 MARYLAND AVE., BALTIMORE.

MASSACHUSETTS

MRS. FRANKLIN P. SHUMWAY, 25 BELLEVUE AVE., MELROSE. MRS. GEORGE MINOT BAKER, PINEHURST, CONCORD.

MRS. L. VICTOR SEYDEL,
143 LAPATETTE AVE., N. E., GRAND RAPIDS.
MRS. ADDISON DRAKE KENT,
622 STATE ST., St. JOSEPH.

MINNESOTA

MRS. MARSHALL H. COOLIDGE, 1906 KENWOOD PARKWAY, MINHRAPOLIS.
MRS. L. C. JEFFERSON
1126 SUMMIT AVE., ST. PAUL.

HENRIETTA S. MITCHELL, JACESON.
MRS. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, CLEVELAND.

MRS. PAUL D. KITT, CHILLICOTHE.
MRS. HENRY W. HARRIS, SEDALIA.

MRS. E. BROOX MARTIN, 814 S. CENTRAL AVE., BOZEMAN. MRS. ADELPHUS B. KEITH, 418 S. WASHINGTON ST., BUTTE.

NEBRASKA

RS. CHARLES F. SPENCER, 1781 L. St., Lincoln. RS. ELIZABETH ANNE O'LINN SMITH. MRS. MRS. CHADRON.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MRS. LESLIE P. SNOW, ROCH STER.

NEW JERSEY

MRS. HENRY D. FITTS,
448 RIDGE ST., NEWARK.
MRS. CHARLES R. BANKS,
1308 WATCHUNG AVE., PLAINFIELD.

NEW MEXICO
MRS. R. P. BARNES,
ALBUQUENQUE.
MRS. FRANCIS CUSHMAN WILSON,
BUENA VISTA ROAD, SARTE FE.

NEW YORK

MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH, 8 LAFATETTE ST., ALBANT. MRS. CHARLES M. BULL. 269 HENRY ST., BROOKLYN.

NORTH CAROLINA

MRS. W. O. SPENCER, Winston-Salem. MRS. CHARLES W. TILLETT, 801 N. TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE.

WORTH DAKOTA

MRS. GEORGE MORLEY YOUNG. VALLEY CITY.

MRS. MELVIN A. HILDRETH,
300 8TH St., SOUTH FARGO.

OHIO

MRS. WILLIAM MAGEE WILSON, CHURCH AND KING STS., XENIA.
MRS. JAMES HENRY ALLEN,
431 N. DETROIT ST., KENTON.

OKLAHOMA

MRS. H. H. McCLINTOCK,
903 JOHNSTON AVE., BARTLESVILLE.

MRS. W. L. MAYES,
231 S. 137H St., MUSKOGEE.

OREGON

MISS ANNE M. LANG, 115 W. 4th St., The Dalles. MRS. BRUCE L. BOGART, 962 PEARL St., EUGENE.

PENNSYLVANIA MRS. EDWIN ERLE SPARKS. MRS. JOHN B. HERON, HADSTON, LINDEN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

RHODE ISLAND MRS. SAMUEL H. DAVIS, WESTERLY. MRS. FREDERICK MORSE, 4 SUMMIT ST., PAWTUCKET.

SOUTH CAROLINA

MRS. FRANKLIN C. CAIN, St. Matthews. MRS. J. A. BAILEY, CLINTON.

SOUTH DAKOTA MRS. LESLIE GRANT HILL, SIOUX FALLS.

TENNESSEE

MRS. LOGAN SEITS GILLENTINE, MURPREESBORO.
MRS. JOHN H. CANTRELL,
823 VINE St., CHATTAROOGA.

MRS. WILLIAM D. GARLINGTON, 2701 FARMOUNT AVE., DALLAR. MRS. SAMUEL L. SEAY, 710 POLK ST., AMARILLO.

MRS. JOHN EDWARD CARVER, 718 25th St., Odden. MRS. CLESSON S. KINNEY, 820 E. 4th South, Salt Lare City.

VERMONT

MRS. JOHN H. STEWART, MIDDLERURT.
MISS JENNIE VALENTINE. BENNINGTON.

VIRGINIA

DR. KATE WALLER BARRETT, 408 DUBE ST., ALEXANDRIA.
MRS. JAMES REESE SCHICK,
911 ORCHARD HILL, ROANOBE.

WASHINGTON

MRS. WILLIAM S. WALKER, 1804 15th Ave., SEATTLE. MRS. HENRY W. PATTON, 724 7th St., Hoquiam.

WEST VIRGINIA

MRS. ROBERT J. REED, 100 12th St., Wherling. MRS. W. H. CONAWAY, 109 VIRGINIA AVE., FAIRMONT.

WISCONSIN MRS. GEORGE L. PARKER, 805 COURT ST., JANESVILLE.
MRS. ISAAC P. WITTER,
WISCONSIN RAPIDS.

WYOMING

MRS. BRYANT BUTLER BROOKS, BOX 1070, CASPER. MRS. MAURICE GROSHON, CHETENNE.

MRS. CAROLINE E. McWILLIAMS HOLT, 744 A. Mabini, Manila, P. I. MRS. ELAINE CHILDS ELSER, 600 M. H. DEL PELAR, MANILA, P. I.

#### HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. DANIEL MANNING. MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY, MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY.

Honorary President Presiding MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Chaplain General MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD.

Henorary Vice Presidents General

MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1899.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
MRS. DAAYYON W. BUSINELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916. MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.

# Articles You Will Be Satisfied to Give

Personal
Christmas
Greeting Cards
Engraved from

Hand-wrought Plates

JEWELRY
SILVER
WATCHES
STATIONERY
OFFICAL
JEWELERS
N. S. D. A. R.

or to use, are not necessarily costly. The stocks of gold jewelry, silver, silver plate, watches, clocks, leather articles, china, crystal, lamps, canes, umbrellas, crops, etc., contain many desirable pieces that are extremely moderate in price.

9

And there is always the gratifying assurance of quality, of greater value and range of choice—advantages accruing to the long experience, widespread trade affiliations and large dealings of this house.

q

Visitors are invited to examine the various stocks at pleasure, and without obligation to purchase.

 $\P$ 

Patrons have found the service by post entirely satisfactory.

J.E.CALDWELL
· & Co ·

**PHILADELPHIA** 

CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STS.

# NATIONAL Metropolitan Bank

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oldest National Bank in the District of Columbia

Opposite United States Treasury

ORGANIZED 1814

#### **OFFICERS**

GEO, W. WHITE	President
O. H. P. JOHNSON	
C. F. R. OGILBY	Trust Officer
C. F. JACOBSEN	Cashier
J. GALES MOORE	Auditor
C. E. BRIGHT	Asst. Cashier
A. H. BEDFORD	Asst. Cashier
C. L. ECKLOFF	Asst. Cashier

# Genealogy. ested in Your

Are you Inter-Ancestry?

Our Free Catalogue of FAMILY & TOWN HISTORIES (145 pages) will be sent you on receipt of 5 cents for cost of mailing. Goodspeed's Book Shop, Boston, Mass.

### GENEALOGY

If you had an ancestor who lived in Williamsburg, S. C., between 1730 and 1830, I may be able to tell you much about him.

I have the names of 300 of Marion's Men from Williamsburg and proofs of their service in the Revolution.

> Wm. W. Boddie KINGSTREE, S. C.

## to Win Success

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunci-ation and choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. In-crease your efficiency, which results in power and success.

#### WEBSTER'S **NEW INTERNATIONAL**

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of theusands of successful men and women the world over.

400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition. REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editi

Warts for Specimen Pages. Free Pocket Maps if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM



#### BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLETS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

We have a special department for War and

Honor Roll Tablets, to meet all requirements. Makers of the official bronze markers for graves of Real Daughters and Revolutionary Soldiers.

#### PAUL E. CABARET & CO.

120-126 Eleventh Avenue **NEW YORK CITY** 

#### MEMORIAL BRONZE

STATUARY **TABLETS EMBLEMS** MARKERS

Special Designs and Estimates Cheerfully Given

THE JOHN HARSCH BRONZE & FOUNDRY CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEPT.D

# William and Mary College

#### Quarterly Historical Magazine

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

EDITORS

J. A. C. CHANDLER
President of the College
E. G. SWEM
Librarian of the College

The purpose of the editors is to print documentary material and original contributions relative to Virginia history, biography and genealogy. Genealogical queries, if briefly stated, will be printed free.

Subscription, \$4.00 per year. Address The Librarian, William and Mary College, Williamsburgh, Va.

#### FLAG MAKERS, BADGE MANUFACTURERS

We have furnished the badges for the

Continental Congress, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for nearly thirty years.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS

#### **MEYER'S SHOPS**

1331 F St., N. W.

Washington, D. C.

# A WORD TO THE WISE woman is sufficient

Bellin's Wonderstoen for superfluous hair on cheeks, chia and upper lip gives most gratifying results instantaneously. Wonderstoen is a dry, odorless, harmless, round-shaped cake, most effective in results, easy to apply and economical in cost. Sold with money back guarantee at drug, department and hair goods shops for \$1.00.

Mail order \$1.10. Send this ad, for a free booklet.

#### BELLIN'S WONDERSTOEN CO.,

500 5th Ave., New York City

### D. A. R. RECOGNITION PIN

Official Emblem for Daily Use

Sterling silver bearing the insignia in blue on a field of white enamel in gold rum. Stars, spokes of wheel and lettering also of gold.

Price, \$1.58

Send full name of member for whom intended, in order that permit may be issued.

Address

MRS. ELLENORE DUTCHER KEY

D. A. R. Memorial Continental Hall 17th and D Streets, N. W., Washington, D.C.

Accompany all inquiries with postage for reply

### zoë lee h. anderson Heraldic Artist

Coats-of-Arms Emblazoned

Orders for reproductions in color of designs from Heraldry Page, D. A. R. Magazine, receive special attention

Address

FREDERICK, MARYLAND

Your ancestors' service found and papers made out for \$5.00.

MRS. I. E. KELLER

3738 Kanawha

Chevy Chase, D. C.

Research Work

Any Subject

E. H. ADAMS

1419 R St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

# Edeson Radio Phones

We guarantee astisfaction or your money refundle. The sejamment hatter places our phonos on a paw with the world's greaser makes. Our sales plan eliminante dealer's podes and losses from hod accounts, hence the low price. Better phones cannot be made. Immediate dealereris. Double 2000 Ohm son, \$8.90; 1500 Ohm single set, \$2.50. Circular from.

Edeson Phone Co., 6 Beach St., Dopt A. B

### THE LEE HOUSE

Fifteenth and L Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

A cordial welcome awaits you at this interesting new hotel just four blocks north of the White House

Daily, weekly, monthly rates.

Absolutely fireproof.

